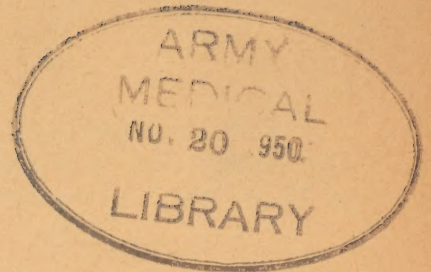


(DOCUMENT SECTION)



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

BULLETIN

No. 165

For Period

1 - 15 October
1950

SECTION

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SECTION I

NURSING AFFAIRS

Ministerial Instructions

Attached as Incl. 1 is Hohatsu No. 63, dated 9 Sept., subject, "Item covering Hospital Fees", issued by the Ministry of Welfare to all prefectural governors. This directive explains the meaning of terms and procedure of applications.

Attached as Incl. 2 is Byo No. 184, dated 18 September, subject, "Handling of Hospital Fees", issued by the Ministry of Welfare to all Medical Affairs Branch Offices, National Hospitals and National Sanitoria.

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare submitted the following report on rabies cases occurring during the period 17 - 30 September 1950.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(17 - 23 Sept.)</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(24 - 30 Sept.)</u>
Tokyo	0	10
Kanagawa	2	2
Chiba	0	6
Saitama	4	0
Ibaragi	0	1
Gumma	0	0
Tochigi	2	0
Shizuoka	0	0
Osaka	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>19</u>

Japanese statistics for period of 1 January - 30 September 1950 disclose a total of 727 cases of rabies in dogs, 1,524 humans have reported being bitten by dogs with 45 deaths.

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 23 September - 6 October 1950.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(23 - 29 Sep)</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>(30 Sep-6 Oct)</u>
Akita	Equine encephalomyelitis	1 (Suspect)	1 (Suspect)
Aomori	" "	6 "	
Fukushima	" "	1 "	2 "
Hokkaido	" "		17 "
Miyagi	" "	1 "	
Nagano	" "	3 "	
Yamanashi	" "	1 "	
<u>Total</u>	" "	<u>13</u> "	<u>20</u> "

Aichi	Swine cholera		19
Fukucka	" "	2	
"	Anthrax	1	
Kagoshima	Swine Cholera	6	
Miyagi	" "	11	
Nagano	Swine erysipelas	1	

Cumulative Total - 1 January to date of report.

Anthrax	12
Blackleg	6
Piroplasmosis	2
Posi. Equine encephalomyelitis	19
Susp. " "	583
Swine cholera	1,662
Swine erysipelas	357
Swine plague	61

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring during the month of August 1950.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Anthrax	2
Blackleg	1
Brucellosis (Cattle)	23
Equine Encephalomyelitis	307
Equine Infectious Anemia	1,152
Equine Infectious Abortion	23
Fowl Cholera	0
Influenza (Cattle)	18,148
Piroplasmosis	13
Pullorum Disease	1,036

(cont)

Tabies	Cat	2
	Cattle	3
	Goat	1
	Horse	0
Swine Cholera		11,628
Swine Erysipelas		35
Swine Paratyphus		9
Swine plague		0
Strangles		0
Trichomoniasis		43
Tuberculosis (Cattle)		79

SUPPLY DIVISION

Penicillin Production

A total of 662.2 billion units of penicillin passed assay during August, representing the greatest quantity reported for any single month since production was initiated in Japan. Actual production by product follows:

(Unit - 10,000)

<u>Product</u>	<u>August Production</u>
Amorphous.....	3,109,635
Crystalline.....	4,607,382
Penicillin "G".....	3,890,750
Procaine in Oil.....	8,369,340
Procaine "G" in Oil.....	39,105,120
Procaine Aqueous Inj.....	2,162,490
Procaine "G" Aqueous Inj.....	1,921,020
Penicillin Ointment.....	337,938.5
Tablets, Crystalline.....	2,613,030
Crystalline "G".....	100,000
Total	66,216,705.5

Streptomycin Production

The Ministry of Welfare reports a total of 18,355 grams of streptomycin passed assay during August - September. An Additional 5,020 grams failed to pass histamine tests. This quantity will be reprocessed and is not necessarily considered a total loss.

Medical Supplies

Production of medical supplies reported during August totalled 3,063,528,187 Yen. The report did not include precious metals, X-Ray and physiotherapy equipment, surgical instruments or miscellaneous items. Following is the breakdown of reported production by category.

(Unit - Yen)

<u>Item</u>	<u>August Production</u>
Controlled Medicines.....	46,676,513
Non-controlled Medicines.....	2,137,399,365
Patent Medicines.....	438,597,202
Biologics.....	58,100,860
Textile Sanitary Materials.....	339,811,320
Dental Instruments.....	17,384,780
Dental Materials.....	16,103,197
Rubber Sanitary Goods.....	9,454,950
<hr/>	
Total.....	3,063,528,187

Freeze of TOG Stocks

The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry has been instructed by SCAP, to make no further shipments or deliveries of TOG items to Japanese manufacturers until inventories are completed and U.S. Army requirements are satisfied from existing stocks. All stocks utilized by the U.S. Army will be replaced. Two commodities, castor oil and beef tallow, imported for pharmaceutical manufacturers were effected by the freeze order. Both items will be released to drug manufacturers by the end of October.

Guinea Pigs for Assay Purposes

The four prefectural laboratory animal producers associations, delivered a total of 12,132 guinea pigs to the National Institute of Health during the period from 7 August to 28 September. The laboratory animal producers are now in a position to furnish guinea pigs to biologic producers, medical institutions, research laboratories etc., as required.

NARCOTIC CONTROL

Narcotic Control Activities Report - August

The August report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Arrests - Registered persons	43
Unregistered persons	207
(Including 21 Koreans and 23 foreign nationals)	
Convictions - Registered persons	17
Unregistered persons	70
(Including seven Koreans and nine foreign nationals)	
Theft of narcotics	10
(Including one hospital)	
Losses by fire	1
(Pharmacy)	

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥3,000 fine to twelve months penal servitude. Ten out of eleven sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Seven sentences were appealed by defendants.

Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Court varied from ¥1,000 fine to three years penal servitude. Fifteen out of fifty-three sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Ten sentences were appealed by procurators and twenty-two were appealed by defendants.

Four Japanese tried in Military Courts received sentences varying from three years penal servitude to five years penal servitude. Two were found not guilty.

One Korean tried in Military Court was sentenced to three years penal servitude.

Penalties for nine foreign nationals varied from three months penal servitude to three years penal servitude.

Ten registrants received administrative disposition and one-hundred were admonished. Ten non-registrants were released because of insufficient evidence.

Twenty-eight violations of the Marihuana Law were reported. Two were arrested and the others were not arrested since they were farmers unfamiliar with the Marihuana Law.

The report also summarized the activities of the narcotic agents as follows:

Inspections of registrants	1485
Investigations originated	227
Investigations concluded	223
Investigations not concluded	275

WELFARE

Public Assistance Statistics - July.

*The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following figures for the month of July, 1950. Figures for June, 1950 and July 1949 are included for purpose of comparison.

Persons - Institutional	141,769	139,608	133,663
Persons - Non-Institutional	<u>1,885,052</u>	<u>1,839,086</u>	<u>1,534,509</u>
Total	2,026,821	1,978,794	1,669,172
Assistance - Cash	1,169,013,490	1,140,755,391	848,341,105
Assistance - Kind	<u>14,198,403</u>	<u>16,555,834</u>	<u>12,996,497</u>
Total	1,183,216,893	1,157,311,725	861,337,602

*Prefectural public assistance figures are attached as Incl. No. 3.

UNICEF Feeding Program, August 1950.

Attached as Incl. 4 is a report on the number of children receiving milk in the UNICEF supplemental feeding program during August 1950.

Social Works Fundamental Law.

Conferences have been initiated with representatives of the Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, for study of the proposed Social Works Fundamental Law with the view of its submission to the Japanese Diet at its next regular session. The law as proposed is an extremely important piece of legislation providing, among other things, for the revision of the archaic Social Work Law of 1938 and the establishment of welfare Districts. As soon as a firm draft of the proposed law is completed it will be forwarded to the Regions for information.

Japanese Red Cross Campaign for Goods and Funds for Comfort of Sick and Wounded

United Nations Military and Relief of Civilian War Sufferers in Korea.

Attached as Incl. No. 5 is a translation of the plan of organization by which the Japanese Red Cross will conduct a National campaign for goods and funds for comfort of United Nations sick and wounded military and for relief of civilian war sufferers in Korea. The plan has been approved by SCAP. The campaign is to be carried on throughout Japan during the month of November. All funds and goods collected for comfort of sick and wounded UN military will be turned over by the Japanese Red Cross to the American Red Cross as the agency designated to receive indigenous contributions for aid and comfort of sick and wounded United Nations military. Funds and supplies collected by the Japanese Red Cross for relief of civilian war sufferers in Korea will be turned over through established channels for distribution under the United Nations relief program in Korea. Independent organizations wishing to participate in the collections of relief and comfort items are encouraged to affiliate their efforts with the Japanese Red Cross Campaign.

Community Chest.

The Central Community Chest Committee has presented the first returns on prefectural Community Chest 1950 collections as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>1950 Goal</u> <u>Million</u>	<u>Amount Collected</u>	<u>% of Goal</u>	<u>Date of Returns</u>
Fukui	11,000	¥8,000,000.00	72.8	Oct. 10
Fukushima	15,000	7,706,284.63	51.3	7
Shizuoka	22,500	10,639,999.00	47.5	10
Niigata	21,500	8,886,563.72	41.3	10
Mie	13,000	4,780,000.00	36.8	4
Akita	16,000	5,445,203.00	34.2	10
Oita	12,000	3,961,479.00	33.0	10
Gifu	18,450	6,039,689.00	33.0	11
Okayama	16,000	4,974,272.00	31.1	10
Gunma	19,000	5,147,735.00	27.2	10
Iwate	15,000	3,160,643.04	21.0	10
Tochigi	15,130	3,170,080.00	21.0	9
Nagano	25,000	4,895,153.00	19.6	12
Totteri	5,300	961,188.96	18.1	9
Ibaraki	27,300	4,664,757.60	17.2	10
Hyogo	50,000	8,171,595.00	16.3	10
Toyama	13,000	2,032,518.03	15.6	9
Yamagata	17,000	2,662,964.76	15.6	10
Yamanashi	8,310	1,266,795.00	15.2	9
Aomori	10,000	1,500,000.00	15.0	11
Saitama	25,000	3,494,786.00	14.0	10
Nakayama	9,000	1,112,751.00	12.4	10
Shimane	10,080	1,037,929.00	10.3	3
Aichi	56,000	5,564,326.61	9.9	10
Ishikawa	15,000	1,418,969.00	9.5	10
Kagoshima	10,000	927,352.00	9.3	3
Kyoto	30,000	2,327,146.32	7.8	10
Saga	10,000	772,972.00	7.7	10
Tokyo	75,000	531,114.21	0.7	3
Hokkaido	54,400	(No Reports Received)		
Miyagi	14,000			
Chiba	25,000			
Kanagawa	50,000			

Shiga	9,900
Osaka	65,000
Nara	11,000
Hiroshima	30,000
Yamaguchi	17,500
Tokushima	7,500
Kagawa	10,000
Ehime	15,000
Kochi	3,000
Fukuoka	65,000
Nagasaki	16,000
Kumamoto	15,000
Miyazaki	7,900

Total	1,011,770	115,444,766.88	11.4%
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SOCIAL SECURITY

Social Security

The Advisory Council on Social Security has been very active during the past few months with public hearings and committee meetings, attempting to arrive at final conclusions with reference to their report to the Prime Minister and the Diet.

The preliminary report of the Council was issued in June, to be used as the basis for discussion and public hearings. This report was the subject of comments from SOAF. These comments were quite exhaustive, including commendation for the recognition of the need for a large scale approach to tuberculosis control, and also pointing out that the recommended program was too ambitious in relation to Japan's resources. Further, specific objection was taken to the proposal for making National Health Insurance a compulsory program.

The final recommendations are scheduled for adoption by the general assembly at their convention to be held 16 - 19 October.

C. Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMs
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

8 Incls.

1. Hohatsu #63 - 9 Sept '50
2. Byō #184 - 18 Sept '50
3. Table VI Public Assistance, July 1950
4. UNICEF - Supplemental Feeding Program, Aug. 1950
5. Comfort and Relief Money & Goods Collection
6. C. D. Reports - 16 Sept. '50
7. C. D. Reports - 23 Sept. '50
8. C. D. Reports - 30 Sept. '50

Date : September 9, 1950

From : Chief, Insurance Bureau, Welfare Ministry

To : Prefectural Governors
Chief Director, Health Insurance Society.

Subject : Item concerning Hospital Fees

This is to notify that the handling of the above stated subject shall be done according to the following.

I. Meaning of a complete nursing service and complete hospital meals.

1. A complete nursing service means that in hospitals or in clinics the nurses of the respective institutions give nursing care themselves or with the cooperation of the nursing aids of the same institution to such an extent that it is considered unnecessary for individual patients to employ attendants or to let their families stay with them to look after them.

2. Complete hospital meals mean that the diet is so prepared by the hospital that it will suit the condition of the patient as well as his likes while its caloric value is 2,400 per day for an ordinary adult patient with 30 grams or more of protein and 20 grams or more of fats and that it is considered unnecessary to supplement food to individual patients by cooking in the wards.

II. The application of a complete nursing service and complete hospital meals.

As a rule, the application of a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals is to be recognized when it is practised in the entire institution. However, when such a practice is carried out in a part of the institution it is considered helpful in the development of the Insurance medical treatment and therefore the application of this for a certain ward will be permissible.

III. Procedures

The application procedures are as follows.

1. The director of the institution which is to practise a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals (including institutions in which only certain wards are practising this) shall apply to the prefectural governor following the attached form.

incl. 1

2. The prefecture makes investigation according to the above mentioned application and then decides for or against approval. When the institution is approved, the following approval number will be decided by the prefecture and both the applicant and the Fund office will be notified of the approval with the approval number.

- a. In case a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals are given in the entire institution.

Nursing No. _____ Meals No. _____

- b. In case a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals are given in a special ward.

Special Nursing No. _____ Special meals No. _____

In making a decision for approval the opinions of the related doctor's Association(2) shall be listened to.

3. Approval applications shall be filed and kept on "gun", city or ward basis so that they can easily be referred to.

4. All the hospital bills for the patients who have received a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals shall bear one of the above mentioned approval numbers in order to show clearly to which category the institution which issued the bills belongs. Bills which do not bear the approval number shall not be given any additional payment.

5. Hospital admission reports which are submitted by those institutions that are carrying out a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals shall also bear the above mentioned approval number.

6. The patients in an institution (or in a ward) where a complete nursing service is being given cannot ask for fees for nursing service.

7. Pointers in carrying out.

It is requested that you inspect properly the actual situation of the institutions where a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals are provided to see that adequate administration is done.

Application for Approval of
 (Entire) (Complete Nursing Service)
 (Partial) (Complete Hospital Meals)

Classification	Remarks
1. Location of the Institution	
2. Name of the Institution	
3. No. of wards and No. of beds where a complete nursing service or complete hospital meals are given.	A. No. of Wards. No. of Beds. B. No. of Wards of Complete Nursing Service No. of Beds " " " " C. No. of Wards of Complete Hospital Meals No. of Beds " " " "
4. Average daily calories of regular full diet.	A. Calories B. Protein (gm.) C. Fats (gm.)
5. No. of doctors, nurses, nursing aids and nutritionists	A. No. of doctors B. No. of licensed nurses 1. No. of nurses assigned to wards regularly Total No. of duty hours of the same. 2. No. of nurses assigned to treatment wards regularly. No. of duty hours of the same. C. Nursing aids (including nursing apprentice and attendants.) 1. Same as B. 2. Same as B. D. No. of nutritionists

We would like to carry out a complete nursing service and complete hospital meals under the above mentioned condition, and we ask for your approval.

Approval	Number

Date :

From : Director Name of Institution

(Seal)

To : Prefectural Governor

Remarks :-

1. When only either a complete nursing service or complete hospitals meals is carried out, or when it is carried out in the entire institution or only partially, unnecessary words shall be crossed out.
2. In A, B and C of 3 specialized services shall be itemized.

Byō #184

Date : September 13, 1950

From : Chief, National Hospital Section, Medical Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Welfare
Chief, National Sanatorium Section, Medical Affairs Bureau,
Ministry of Welfare

To : Chiefs, Medical Affairs Branch Offices
Directors, National Hospitals
Directors, National Sanatoria

Subject : Handling of hospital fees

Regarding the partial amendment of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Point Value Table, the Chief, Medical Affairs Bureau, issued a notification, Ihatsu 593, on September 13, stating that when a complete nursing service and complete hospital meals were provided, two points could be added to the hospital fees respectively. As to the meaning and procedures of the complete nursing service and complete hospital meals, the Chief, Insurance Bureau, has notified the Governor of each prefecture as the attached paper. It is requested that those national hospitals and sanatoria of which conditions are such that the addition of points can be considered, submit applications to their respective governors for approval.

It is further requested that those institutions that have received approval report to that effect to this Section immediately.

incl. 2.



TABLE VI. Public Assistance - July 1950

1 Prefecture	Persons		Relief Expenses	
	2 Institution- al	3 Non-institu- tional	4 In Kind	5 Cash
1. Hokkaido	15,546	73,178	1,669,330	47,779,927
2. Aomori	2,206	27,326	4,000	16,974,041
3. Iwate	1,504	35,315	-	19,411,388
4. Miyagi	1,966	52,441	-	24,839,665
5. Akita	664	42,998	-	28,979,946
6. Yamagata	1,702	30,578	-	15,323,026
7. Fukushima	1,573	58,963	-	30,765,309
8. Ibaragi	1,394	42,800	-	20,112,668
9. Tochigi	1,246	32,871	-	14,562,294
10. Gumma	2,243	37,417	560,113	21,069,953
11. Saitama	1,915	43,599	-	26,655,125
12. Chiba	2,785	43,176	-	23,732,866
13. Tokyo	19,699	138,287	-	124,423,271
14. Kanagawa	4,878	52,775	579,887	42,308,042
15. Niigata	4,546	64,409	1,038,253	32,832,223
16. Toyama	1,794	26,547	-	17,044,514
17. Ishikawa	2,040	23,474	30,519	13,588,887
18. Fukui	756	17,488	-	10,235,707
19. Yamanashi	1,234	21,268	-	9,956,338
20. Nagano	4,090	50,629	115	35,072,429
21. Gifu	1,256	34,303	21,997	19,276,172
22. Shizuoka	2,286	49,068	2,799,746	33,496,405
23. Aichi	8,807	65,418	-	45,202,599
24. Miye	1,561	39,935	-	25,153,217
25. Shiga	359	27,922	-	13,175,230
26. Kyoto	4,563	49,707	7,163,385	37,479,178
27. Osaka	10,816	57,687	-	47,462,888
28. Hyogo	5,282	72,835	-	48,632,188
29. Nara	832	19,691	-	11,823,628
30. Wakeyama	2,521	28,307	-	15,327,540
31. Tottori	1,000	17,191	1,795	9,967,357
32. Shimane	894	23,866	-	13,775,010
33. Okayama	3,710	48,898	32,091	29,170,578
34. Hiroshima	2,151	45,625	5,796	27,918,568
35. Yamaguchi	3,163	40,833	-	34,320,879
36. Tokushima	767	29,974	-	14,819,998
37. Kagawa	1,831	23,098	232,458	11,136,922
38. Ehime	1,035	38,682	-	21,810,524
39. Kochi	338	28,101	8,495	16,121,604
40. Fukuoka	3,664	28,545	-	17,202,616
41. Saga	1,796	19,027	-	10,839,249
42. Nagasaki	1,563	32,594	47,343	18,729,618
43. Kumamoto	1,880	40,216	-	21,532,167
44. Oita	2,615	30,117	-	15,783,404
45. Miyazaki	1,527	29,535	3,080	14,472,525
46. Kagoshima	1,771	48,338	-	18,626,807
Total	141,769	1,885,052	14,198,403	1,169,018,490

Incl. 3



UNICEF - SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING PROGRAM
AUGUST, 1950

Type of Feeding Center No. of centers	Under 1 - 6 6-10 10-14 14-18 Children					Total
	1 year	years	years	years	Ages-unknown	
Baby clinics	18	3,430				3,430
Day Nurseries	275	24,578				24,578
Primary schools	17		12,311			12,311
Mother & children's home and orphanages	708				36,989	36,989
Special institutions & schools	182				12,624	12,624
Hospitals	125				3,637	3,637
Health centers	129				13,036	13,036
Emergency relief	20				12,095	12,095
	1,454	3,430	24,578	12,311	76,381	118,700

Incl. 4

COMFORT AND RELIEF MONEY AND GOODS COLLECTION FOR THE SICK AND
WOUNDED SOLDIERS OF UNITED NATIONS FORCES AND WAR SUFFERERS
IN SOUTH KOREA

1. PURPOSE

We wish that the war in Korea be settled in peace as early as possible. However, as the war continues, number of sick and wounded UN soldiers increases and the Koreans are turned adrift by the war damage.

Extending sympathy to these victims and from humanitarian view point, we should like to collect relief money and goods from Japanese people to console sick and wounded UN soldiers and mitigate the agony of the sufferers in Korea.

2. HOW TO CARRY OUT THE COLLECTION

A committee shall be established by the representatives of non-governmental organizations and information agencies and the collection of relief money and goods shall be carried out by the decision of this Committee.

A. Committee

(1) Name

The committee shall be named "Comfort and Relief Money and Goods Collection Committee for the sick and wounded Soldiers of United Nations and War Sufferers in South Korea" and there shall be Central and Local Committees. The former shall be established in the National Headquarters of the Japanese Red Cross Society and the latter in each Prefectural Chapter of the Society.

(2) Organization

Chairman	1
Vice-Chairman	2
Committee members	several

Both Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be elected from among Committee members.

(3) Administration

The Committee shall be called by Chairman when necessary and the Chairman shall preside over the meeting.

The Vice-Chairman shall assist Chairman and take his place in case of his absence.

B. Term of Collection

Period of collection campaign shall be one month and it may be prolonged if necessary. As to when it is carried out, consideration shall be given not to affect the Community Chest Campaign October 1-31.

C. Publicity

The purpose of this collection shall be publicised through newspapers, radio and other means.

D. Collection and management of Relief Money and Goods

Donation shall be voluntary.

Relief money shall be received at every cooperative agencies and gathered at the National Headquarters of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

As for comfort and relief goods, the following articles shall be received at the National Hq. and Chapters of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

(1) Comfort Goods

Local arts; photograph; picture post card; English letter of sympathy; school-children's drawing; doll, etc.

(2) Relief Goods

Clothing; food (not corruptible, such as canned goods); medical supplies; schooling articles; ordinary utensils, etc.

The Committee shall decide how to manage money and goods. Relief goods for war sufferers shall be sent to Korea through appropriate international organization.

3. REPORT OF RESULT

The Committee shall make public to the Japanese people by proper means the result of collection and how they have been managed.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE "COMFORT AND RELIEF MONEY AND GOODS COLLECTION
CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS OF UNITED NATIONS AND
WAR SUFFERERS IN SOUTH KOREA"

Article 1. The Committee shall be called "Comfort and relief money and goods collection Central Committee for the sick and wounded soldiers of United Nations and War sufferers in South Korea," and shall have its office in the National Headquarters of the Japanese Red Cross Society, No. 5-1 Shiba Park, Minato-ku, Tokyo.

Art. 2. The object of the Committee shall be to console sick and wounded UN soldiers and to administer relief to the war sufferers in South Korea.

Art. 3. To attain the object mentioned in the preceding Article, the Committee shall collect and manage comfort and relief money and goods.

Art. 4. The Committee shall be composed of one chairman, two vice-chairmen and several Committee members.

Art. 5. Chairman and Vice-Chairmen shall be elected from among Committee members.

Art. 6. The Chairman shall control the business of the Committee.

The Vice-Chairmen shall assist the Chairman. In case of the Chairman's absence, he shall be represented by one of the Vice-Chairmen he has designated.

Art. 7. The Chairman shall call the meeting of the Committee and shall preside over the meeting.

Art. 8. The decision in the meeting shall be made by majority and in case of a tie, the Chairman shall take a decision.

Art. 9. There shall be several secretaries for the liaison and coordination of the business of the Committee. Secretaries shall be appointed by the Chairman.

List of Members of the Comfort and Relief Money and Goods Collection Central Committee for the sick and wounded Soldiers of United Nations and War Sufferers in South Korea

Chairmen

Nectake SATO

President, Japan United Nations Association

Vice-Chairmen

Fyutaro TAKAHASHI

President, Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Tadatsugu SHIMAZU

President, Japanese Red Cross Society

Members

Ichiro ISHIKAWA

President, Japan Industrial Council

Ichiro ISHIKAWA

President, Federation of Industrial Organizations

Kumakichi NAKAJIMA

President, Japan Foreign Trade Assn.

Nanto TCHIMATA

President, Bank of Japan

Naka KOBAYASHI

President, Japan Life Insurance Assn.

Tokujiro TANAKA

President, Japan Loss Insurance Assn.

Seiji SAKO

President, Federation of All Japan Bank Assns.

Motichi TOYAMA

President, Federation of All Japan Securities
Dealers Assns.

Seijiro MIYAJIMA

Managing Director, Japan Industrial Club

Rekutarō MATSUMOTO

President, Federation of All Japan Agricultural Guidance
Co-operations

Tsunego BABA

President, All Japan Press Association

Tetsuro FURUGAKI

President, Japan Broadcasting Corporation

Gisaburo MATSUKATA

President, Kyoto Tsushin

Tadashi HASEBE

President, the Asahi

Chikao HONDA

President, the Mainichi

Tsunego BABA

President, the Yomiuri

Kyosuke FUKUDA

President, the Tokyo

Teikichi OTAJIMA

President, the Nihon Keizai

Jiro HOSHIJIMA

Managing Director, Japan-Korea Association

Bunshiro SUZUKI

Managing Director, Japan Young Men's Assn.

Nozomu NAKAGATA

President, Japan Social Work Association.

Taiichi HARA

President, Federation of All Japan Winsei-In.

Teizo TODA

President, Federation of Social Education Assns.

Tatsuo SATOH

President, League of All Japan Religions

Tatsuo SATOH

Managing Director, Federation of Buddhist Assns.

Michio KOZAKI

Chairman, Japan Christian Council

Nobusuke TAKATSUKASA

President, Shrines Board

Shigeri YAMATAKA Mrs. President, Federation of Local Women's Associations
in Tokyo Metropolis

Gisaburo SHONO

President, All Japan Federation of
Pharmaceutical Assns.

Shinroku HOZUMI

Vice-President, Dowa Association

Kanichi MOFUI

Representative Director, Federation of All Japan
Enterprise Administrators' Assns.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 16 SEPTEMBER 1950

During the thirty-seventh week, ended 16 September 1950, there were 22,917 cases of the 31 communicable disease (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) compared with 21,579 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for eight diseases (epidemic meningitis, measles, whooping cough, influenza, tetanus, rabies, leprosy, and trachoma) were lower this week than in both last week and the thirty-seventh week of last year, while totals for two others (dysentery and tuberculosis) were higher currently. No cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, or dengue fever were reported either this week, last week, or in the thirty-seventh week of 1949. Tsutsugamushi cases numbered the same as last week, while schistosomiasis and filariasis were both lower than previously. Data for these last three diseases are not available prior to the current year. Present totals for the remaining eleven diseases fell between those reported last week and in the thirty-seventh week of last year.

About the same number of diphtheria cases was reported this week (192) as last week (193). Deaths increased from 7 to 10. The present case figure was 37 percent greater than that (140) recorded for the same week of last year but 9 percent below the total (210) for the corresponding 1948 period. Cases increased over last week in 20 prefectures, decreased in 17, and stayed the same in 7, while no cases were reported either week in the remaining 2. There were 21 cases in Niigata Prefecture this week and from 1 to 12 cases in 40 additional prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.4 and 13.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.6 and 1.2.

Dysentery cases which decreased during the last four weeks, increased this week for the first time since the high point for the year was reached for the week ended 12 August. They numbered 2,583 currently, 9 percent greater than last week's figure (2,366). The number of deaths, however, decreased slightly, from 511 to 506. This week's cases were 56 percent higher than in the same period of last year (1,655) and about three and a half times the corresponding 1948 total (730). Changes from last week were almost equally divided between prefectures with increases (23) and those with decreases (22), while cases stayed the same in the one remaining prefecture. Shizuoka Prefecture reported the most outstanding change, an increase from 81 to 263 cases, the present figure including an outbreak of 150 cases in Hamana-Gun. There were other large increases in Kagawa Prefecture (from 8 to 80 cases) and Osaka Prefecture (96 to 161). Two prefectures in the Kanto region with 23 percent of all cases this week were Tokyo-to (331 cases) and Shizuoka (263), while that region as a whole accounted for half of the total. Excluding Tokyo-to and Shizuoka, cases ranged from 3 to 187. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 2,564 cases and all deaths were listed as bacillary and the other 19 cases as amoebic. Current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 166.5 and 68.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 32.6 and 14.1.

The number of typhoid fever cases (120) did not change from last week. Deaths increased from 15 to 18. This week's case figure was 40 percent less than that (201) recorded for the same period of last year and nearly 60 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (284). Decreases from last week occurred in almost half (21) of the prefectures, increases in about a third (16), and no change in three. Six additional prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were 12 cases in Tokyo-to this week and, at the other extreme, none in 12 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 7.7 and 6.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever cases (41) remained approximately the same as last week (39), and deaths (1) did not change. The present number of cases was a third below the figure (62) for the thirty-seventh week of last year and about a half of that (84) for the same period of 1948. Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Twelve reported increases over last week, nine decreases, and the remaining five stayed the same. Tokyo-to currently reported ten cases and 19 additional prefectures from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 2.4 respectively, the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

There have been no smallpox cases reported since mid-July and no deaths thus far this year. No cases were recorded for the thirty-seventh week of last year, but there was one during the same period of 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 16 September 1950 was less than 0.1.

No typhus fever cases were reported this week whereas there was one case last week, and no deaths were reported during either period. There were also no cases last year at this time, but two in the same period of 1948. The cumulative case and death rates this week were 1.6 and 0.1 respectively.

There were 16 cases of malaria and one death this week compared with 14 cases and 3 deaths last week. There were about seven times as many cases during the thirty-seventh week of last year (111) and nearly ten times as many in the corresponding 1948 period (155). The majority (28) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Nine prefectures reported increases over last week, seven decreases, and the remaining two no change. Eleven prefectures reported one to five cases each this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 1.4 respectively, while the corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Japanese "B" encephalitis cases decreased for the second consecutive week. They numbered 439 currently, 40 percent less than last week (727). Deaths also decreased, from 246 to 178. This week's cases were nearly three times higher than in the same period of last year (157) but 22 percent lower than in the corresponding 1948 week (561). There were decreases from last week in about half (24) of the prefectures and increases in 14. Of the remaining 8 prefectures, which did not change, Hokkaido has reported no cases yet this year, Nagasaki Prefecture none for three weeks, and Fukui and Shiga none for two weeks. The most notable change from last week occurred in Tokyo-to, a decrease from 161 to 42 cases, while there was also a large decrease in Niigata, from 78 to 19. Nagano Prefecture (64 cases) and Tokyo-to (42) together accounted for nearly a fourth of this week's total cases, and 37 other prefectures had cases ranging from 1 to 27. The current and cumulative case rates were 28.3 and 7.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 11.5 and 2.3.

The number of scarlet fever cases reported this week (52) was somewhat higher than in the preceding week (46), while no deaths were reported during either period. Present cases were slightly fewer than in the same weeks of last year (55) and 1948 (54). Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Increases over last week occurred in 12 prefectures, decreases in nearly that many (11), and no change in the remaining four. There were 11 cases in Tokyo-to this week, 7 in Osaka Prefecture, and from 1 to 3 in 20 additional prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.4 and 6.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases (24) decreased 44 percent from last week (43). Deaths decreased from 13 to 4. The present case figure was about half of that (49) recorded for the same week of last year and 38 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (39). Cases decreased from last week in about half (22) of the prefectures, increased in 8, and stayed the same in 3, while no cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in the remaining 13. Approximately a third (16) of the prefectures reported cases this week, from 1 to 5 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.6 respectively, the corresponding death rates 0.3 and 0.5.

There were 212 cases of measles this week, 8 percent fewer than last week (231). The present number was approximately a fourth of the figure (803) recorded for the same week of last year and 15 percent below the total (248) for the corresponding period of 1948. Almost half (21) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, a third (15) increases, and one stayed the same. Nine additional prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Thirty-two prefectures had cases ranging from 1 to 37 this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.7 and 84.2 respectively.

The number of whooping cough cases decreased 10 percent, from 2,365 last week to 2,117 currently. Cases this week were more than 50 percent fewer than in the same week of last year (4,315) but 55 percent higher than in the corresponding 1948 period (1,362). There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures and increases in 21. Large decreases were recorded in Fukuoka Prefecture, from 161 to 71

cases, and Toyama, from 107 to 41, while there was a comparable increase in Kagoshima, from 50 to 127. Four prefectures with current cases amounting to 23 percent of the total were Hokkaido (132), Kagoshima (127), Tokyo-to (117), and Nagano (113). Forty-one other prefectures had cases ranging from 6 to 88, while Nara reported no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 136.5 and 182.6 respectively.

Tuberculosis cases continued to increase, the present figure (13,983) being 15 percent higher than last week's (12,181). Current cases were 21 percent greater than those (11,509) in the same week of last year and 53 percent above the total (9,129) for the corresponding period of 1948. There were increases over last week in about two-thirds (31) of the prefectures and decreases in the remaining third (15). Tokyo-to reported the largest increase, from 1,762 to 2,255 cases. Four prefectures (Chiba, Hyogo, Gifu, and Saitama) had increases of 200 or more cases and five others increases of more than 100. The largest decrease occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture, from 623 to 391 cases, and there were decreases of more than 100 cases in three additional prefectures. Tokyo-to reported the largest number of cases this week while Nara, with 33 cases, had the smallest number. Ninety percent of all tuberculosis cases were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (12,639). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 901.6 and 599.9 respectively.

There was a small increase (3 percent) in pneumonia cases this week, from 1,061 to 1,093. They were slightly fewer than those (1,106) recorded for the thirty-seventh week of last year but 88 percent greater than the corresponding 1948 total (582). Increases over last week occurred in about half (24) of the prefectures, decreases in 20, and no change in the remaining 2. Saitama Prefecture reported 85 cases this week and the other 45 prefectures from 4 to 48 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 70.5 and 199.1 respectively.

Five cases of influenza were reported this week compared with six last week and six and fifteen respectively during the thirty-seventh weeks of last year and 1948. They occurred in Mie and Nagasaki (two each) and in Tottori. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 36.2 respectively.

Polionmyelitis cases (89) decreased 17 percent from last week (107). They were slightly higher than in the thirty-seventh week of last year (84) and almost two and a half times the total (37) recorded for the corresponding 1948 period. Cases decreased from last week in 19 prefectures, increased in 13, and stayed the same in 6, while no cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in the remaining eight. Twenty-eight prefectures reported cases this week, from one to ten each. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.7 and 4.1 respectively.

The number of tetanus cases decreased from 42 last week to 35 currently. During the thirty-seventh weeks of last year and 1948 there were 58 and 40 cases respectively. Approximately a third (16) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Another third (15) reported decreases from last week, ten increases, and five no change. This week's cases were distributed among 19 prefectures having from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 2.4 respectively.

Eleven cases of puerperal infection were reported this week, the same number as last week. There were 18 and 11 cases respectively in the thirty-seventh weeks of 1949 and 1948. No cases have been reported for two weeks or more in almost two-thirds (29) of the prefectures. Prefectural changes from last week were almost equally divided between decreases (9) and increases (8). Eight prefectures having one or two cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 1.0 respectively.

No rabies cases were reported this week. Last week there were three cases and in the corresponding 1949 and 1948 weeks one each. The cumulative case rate this week was 0.1.

There has been no anthrax reported since mid-July. No cases were recorded during this same period either last year or in 1948. The cumulative case rate this week was less than 0.1.

Leprosy cases (6) remained nearly the same as in the preceding week (7). There were 10 cases last year at this time and 13 cases during the like period of 1948. Changes from last week included four prefectures with decreases and three with increases. Two prefectures stayed the same, and the remaining 37 have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were one or two cases in each of five prefectures this week. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.7 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases decreased 5 percent, from 1,950 last week to 1,849 currently. This week's figure was about 25 percent less than that (2,434) recorded for the same week of last year and 20 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (2,304). The majority (28) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 17 increases, while the remaining one stayed the same. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 2 to 199. The current and cumulative case rates were 119.2 and 206.1 respectively.

There was no change from last week in the number of infectious diarrhea cases reported (2). One case each was recorded for the thirty-seventh weeks of 1949 and 1948. Hokkaido and Osaka Prefecture reported this week's cases. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The number of tsutsugamushi cases reported (2) did not change from the preceding week. Both cases again occurred Niigata Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively.

Schistosomiasis cases numbered 45 this week compared with 57 last week, a decrease of over 20 percent. Yamanashi Prefecture reported 32 cases, Saga 11, and Fukuoka 2. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.9 and 1.2 respectively.

One case of filariasis was reported this week compared with five last week. The one case occurred in Kagoshima Prefecture. Current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 6,567 cases this week compared with 6,397 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 2,269 and 90,731 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,957 and 125,110; chancroid, 334 and 11,236; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7 and 361. Totals for syphilis and lymphogranuloma venereum were both lower this week than last week, 2,336 and 10 respectively. Gonorrhea cases, however, were higher than in the previous week (3,736) as were also chancroid cases (315 last week). All totals this week were lower than those recorded for the same week of last year. At that time there were 3,835 cases of syphilis, 3,994 cases of gonorrhea, 458 cases of chancroid, and 11 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 16 September 1950 were: syphilis, 146.3 and 158.1 respectively; gonorrhea, 255.1 and 218.0; chancroid, 21.5 and 19.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.5 and 0.6.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 16 Sep 1950

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	*493	40	49	7	967	*84
AOMORI	5	1	195	29	10	3	244	47
IWATE	6	-	197	21	43	15	521	103
MIYAGI	6	-	187	6	65	5	651	90
AKITA	9	-	251	12	26	6	256	86
YAMAGATA	3	-	90	7	44	7	470	74
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	191	18	67	18	1,186	276
IBARAKI	1	-	103	2	84	34	1,310	504
TOCHIGI	2	-	148	15	112	41	1,399	416
GUMMA	3	-	79	5	74	17	2,794	523
SAITAMA	10	-	235	12	187	41	3,404	914
CHIBA	3	-	100	11	79	16	1,495	434
TOKYO	8	2	503	44	331	34	5,790	776
PANAGAWA	7	-	193	16	134	14	2,056	212
NIIGATA	21	1	310	15	140	25	2,332	327
TOYAMA	2	-	97	7	10	2	407	88
ISHIKAWA	2	-	147	15	29	5	512	47
FUKUI	1	-	65	4	5	-	65	18
YAMANASHI	-	-	28	3	3	-	217	41
NAGANO	1	-	121	7	13	5	463	72
GIFU	1	-	65	10	17	9	887	233
SHIZUOKA	-	-	118	9	263	23	1,811	314
AICHI	9	-	217	11	107	27	2,137	496
NAIE	2	-	113	9	30	10	474	114
SHIGA	1	-	48	2	3	-	53	14
KYOTO	1	-	132	13	23	6	*560	82
OSAKA	11	-	312	39	161	14	1,048	126
HYOGO	6	-	251	25	81	14	696	147
NARA	1	-	59	5	4	2	50	7
WAKAYAMA	2	1	46	3	9	2	102	27
TOTTORI	1	-	32	4	6	3	79	*29
SHIMANE	3	-	164	7	14	3	159	59
OKAYAMA	-	-	85	7	10	4	226	80
HIROSHIMA	10	2	254	16	30	8	*484	150
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	201	13	9	4	203	72
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	89	13	12	5	136	64
KAGAWA	3	-	43	2	80	24	307	100
EHIME	-	-	109	12	21	5	430	111
KOCHI	-	-	55	10	9	6	186	59
FUKUOKA	12	1	584	47	101	7	993	191
SAGA	3	-	136	10	3	4	171	26
NAGASAKI	7	-	290	12	14	1	171	20
KUMAMOTO	8	2	142	11	16	5	650	190
OITA	3	-	164	25	20	9	194	80
MIYAZAKI	2	-	*274	28	17	1	279	59
KAGOSHIMA	7	-	228	31	18	15	264	115
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TOTAL	192	10	*7,984	663	2,583	506	*39,289	*8,097
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RATE								
Current	12.4	0.6	13.9	1.2	166.5	32.6	68.5	14.1
Previous	12.4	0.5			152.6	32.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	6	1	131	12	2	-	*83	5
AOMORI	2	-	73	4	1	-	31	2
IWATE	2	-	50	3	2	-	21	1
MIYAGI	7	1	133	18	1	-	61	2
AKITA	-	-	25	8	2	-	10	1
YAMAGATA	2	-	38	5	2	-	20	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	81	5	-	-	18	1
IBARAKI	4	-	60	7	4	-	23	2
TOCHIGI	1	1	49	6	1	-	15	1
GUNMA	1	-	67	7	-	-	57	5
SAITAMA	4	3	174	24	-	-	45	4
CHIBA	5	-	103	12	1	-	14	-
TOKYO	12	-	531	59	10	-	290	5
KANAGAWA	5	-	185	13	-	-	43	1
NIIGATA	4	-	156	18	3	1	54	1
TOYAMA	1	-	60	7	1	-	43	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	30	9	-	-	5	1
FUKUI	1	-	50	-	-	-	8	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	9	1	1	-	14	-
NAGANO	1	-	49	7	-	-	8	1
GIFU	1	-	109	14	-	-	27	1
SHIZUOKA	8	1	130	10	2	-	42	3
AICHI	7	3	178	25	1	-	40	1
MIIE	5	1	130	19	-	-	15	1
SHIGA	-	-	37	5	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	2	-	123	13	1	-	12	-
OSAKA	8	3	203	33	3	-	95	2
HYOGO	-	-	176	16	-	-	24	2
NARA	4	-	71	6	-	-	6	-
WAKAYAMA	4	2	48	8	1	-	27	1
TOTTORI	1	-	13	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	2	-	52	5	1	-	10	-
OKAYAMA	2	1	68	13	-	-	5	1
HIROSHIMA	5	-	142	12	-	-	53	5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	26	4	-	-	12	-
TOHUSHIMA	-	1	69	14	-	-	32	3
KAGAWA	8	-	14	1	1	-	16	1
EHIME	-	-	27	3	-	-	3	-
KOCHI	-	-	62	13	-	-	9	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	71	4	-	-	37	1
SAGA	-	-	13	-	-	-	5	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	35	2	-	-	4	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	29	6	-	-	16	-
OITA	-	-	11	3	-	-	2	1
MIYAZAKI	1	-	19	2	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	120	18	*3,913	458	41	1	*1,375	58
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RATE								
Current	7.7	1.2	6.8	0.8	2.6	0.1	2.4	0.1
Previous	7.7	1.0			2.5	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 Sept 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	20
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	423	23
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>								
TOTAL	-	-	4	-	-	-	933	54
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RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.6	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	8	-	11	4	14	6
IWATE	-	-	4	1	2	2	16	10
MIYAGI	-	-	4	1	12	2	47	16
AKITA	1	-	8	1	13	13	54	29
YAMAGATA	-	-	5	-	26	8	159	46
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	11	1	1	-	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	18	2	27	13	93	37
TOCHIGI	-	-	6	-	3	1	36	7
GUMMA	-	-	11	1	1	1	41	20
SAITAMA	-	-	16	-	21	3	61	22
CHIBA	1	-	9	-	1	-	16	5
TOKYO	-	-	46	5	42	15	1,137	275
KANAGAWA	1	-	8	1	11	2	211	45
NIIGATA	-	-	7	-	19	4	157	50
TOYAMA	-	-	11	-	15	3	89	16
ISHIKAWA	-	-	12	3	4	3	74	27
FUKUI	-	-	12	1	-	1	37	13
YAMANASHI	1	-	9	-	3	-	6	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	1	64	13	197	55
GIFU	1	-	15	1	12	1	*42	9
SHIZUOKA	-	-	7	-	2	4	66	25
AICHI	-	-	46	1	4	1	92	20
MIE	2	-	28	-	4	1	19	8
SHIGA	5	-	263	-	-	-	5	-
KYOTO	-	-	18	1	2	2	34	14
OSAKA	1	-	5	-	9	5	200	94
HYOGO	-	1	21	3	16	12	249	122
NARA	-	-	6	1	-	-	26	8
WAKAYAMA	-	-	4	-	7	8	52	27
TOTTORI	-	-	2	-	9	4	25	9
SHIMANE	-	-	3	-	12	11	77	30
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	1	3	6	166	59
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	13	1	140	47
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	15	-	17	4	95	45
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	5	-	1	2	16	8
KAGAWA	-	-	3	-	14	8	22	14
EHIME	-	-	9	1	8	9	48	18
KOCHI	-	-	6	1	4	-	36	14
FUKUOKA	-	-	37	3	13	4	*90	18
SAGA	1	-	11	-	-	-	35	16
NAGASAKI	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	11	2	-	-	24	7
OITA	-	-	9	-	1	1	26	13
FUJIZAKI	-	-	6	-	6	3	31	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	17	5	6	3	81	26
<hr/>								
TOTAL	6	1	830	39	439	178	*4,148	1,335
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	28.3	11.5	7.2	2.3
Previous	0.9	0.2			46.9	15.9		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	-	172	-	-	-	57	19
AOMORI	-	-	51	-	1	-	27	8
IWATE	2	-	35	1	-	-	14	6
MIYAGI	-	-	41	-	1	-	45	11
AKITA	-	-	42	-	1	1	18	4
YAMAGATA	1	-	25	-	-	-	43	9
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	36	-	4	-	39	15
IBARAKI	1	-	114	-	2	-	27	7
TOCHIGI	2	-	14	-	-	-	11	2
GUMMA	-	-	91	-	-	-	15	5
SAITAMA	-	-	185	1	1	-	27	8
CHIBA	2	-	49	-	1	-	27	8
TOKYO	11	-	759	4	1	1	147	32
KANAGAWA	3	-	197	-	-	-	41	10
NIIGATA	1	-	30	-	-	-	16	3
TOYAMA	-	-	34	-	1	-	12	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	11	1	-	-	7	2
FUKUI	-	-	47	-	-	-	2	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	71	1	-	-	6	3
NAGANO	2	-	229	2	1	-	14	1
GIFU	-	-	91	-	-	-	6	2
SHIZUOKA	3	-	85	2	1	-	23	6
AICHI	1	-	233	3	-	-	18	7
MIIE	2	-	67	-	-	-	7	2
SHIGA	3	-	118	-	-	-	13	4
KYOTO	1	-	196	-	-	-	36	15
OSAKA	7	-	397	1	5	-	69	20
HYOGO	1	-	94	1	-	-	11	2
NARA	-	-	25	-	-	-	2	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	1	-	7	4
TOTTORI	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	2
SHIMANE	1	-	43	-	-	-	3	1
OKAYAMA	1	-	52	-	-	-	4	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	61	1	1	1	18	11
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	19	-	-	-	16	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	1	-	3	2
KAGAWA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
EHIME	-	-	6	-	1	-	11	2
KOCHI	-	-	13	-	-	-	2	1
FUKUOKA	1	-	47	1	-	1	34	9
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	7	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	13	-	-	-	10	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	5
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	7	4
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	9	-	-	-	8	4
TOTAL	52	-	3,863	21	24	4	940	266
RATE								
Current	3.4	-	6.7	0.0	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.5
Previous	3.0	-			2.8	0.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	37	1,812	132	2,684
AOMORI	-	551	21	1,177
IWATE	16	1,103	23	1,454
MIYAGI	7	616	31	1,220
AKITA	2	630	20	1,203
YAMAGATA	1	343	27	563
FUKUSHIMA	2	1,132	18	2,220
IBARAKI	2	392	33	3,358
TOCHIGI	2	1,337	40	1,094
GUMMA	1	1,894	18	1,829
SAITAMA	3	4,098	62	5,336
CHIBA	-	480	18	1,649
TOKYO	11	2,335	117	7,676
KANAGAWA	9	1,244	79	4,157
NIIGATA	6	718	85	2,606
TOYAMA	-	188	41	4,412
ISHIKAWA	-	64	20	1,226
FUJUI	24	1,091	88	1,315
YAMANASHI	-	288	10	1,092
NAGANO	2	2,182	113	3,018
GIFU	20	2,587	43	1,179
SHIZUOKA	7	1,966	80	4,275
AICHI	2	3,768	75	2,756
MIIE	2	375	36	2,429
SHIGA	-	243	40	1,968
KYOTO	-	83	43	2,375
OSAKA	4	284	44	3,468
HYOGO	2	950	80	3,815
NARA	-	72	-	397
WAKAYAMA	-	122	17	1,760
TOTTORI	-	46	6	762
SHIMANE	-	21	37	1,210
OKAYAMA	2	1,544	17	1,508
HIROSHIMA	4	1,954	52	3,220
YAMAGUCHI	2	109	8	922
TOKUSHIMA	2	1,694	36	1,312
KAGAWA	6	2,405	47	1,436
EHIME	11	2,224	68	2,575
KOCHI	6	1,367	14	1,086
FUKUOKA	11	1,320	71	5,114
SAGA	4	380	32	1,584
NAGASAKI	1	628	33	2,232
KUMAMOTO	-	339	43	3,068
OITA	-	63	17	1,352
MIYAZAKI	-	395	55	2,277
KAGOSHIMA	1	853	127	1,393
TOTAL	212	48,290	2,117	104,762
RATE				
Current	13.7	84.2	136.5	182.6
Previous	14.9		152.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	746	26,713	45	6,075
AOMORI	139	5,957	16	2,010
IWATE	270	7,109	41	2,943
MIYAGI	292	6,978	16	2,492
AKITA	173	5,262	15	1,954
YAMAGATA	220	4,942	19	1,726
FUKUSHIMA	155	5,676	16	3,101
IBARAKI	205	4,259	32	2,885
TOCHIGI	100	2,924	28	2,520
GUMMA	211	5,206	37	4,178
SAITAMA	505	9,586	85	7,638
CHIBA	394	6,552	20	1,681
TOKYO	2,255	39,093	36	4,353
KANAGAWA	706	11,550	36	3,129
NIIGATA	230	6,258	25	3,378
TOYAMA	190	7,016	44	4,092
ISHIKAWA	137	4,960	7	1,303
FUKUI	282	3,908	36	1,506
YAMANASHI	65	1,807	10	1,117
NAGANO	273	8,059	46	4,820
GIFU	371	6,073	9	2,373
SHIZUOKA	404	6,640	27	2,776
AICHI	616	16,798	39	4,882
MIE	226	6,030	9	1,967
SHIGA	99	3,174	17	1,583
KYOTO	286	9,497	11	1,350
OSAKA	677	18,656	26	2,117
HYOGO	609	13,131	30	2,472
NARA	33	1,590	6	629
WAKAYAMA	119	3,303	14	1,095
TOTTORI	91	2,495	9	726
SHIMANE	141	3,425	7	1,139
OKAYAMA	191	6,861	13	2,740
HIROSHIMA	305	9,957	29	3,059
YAMAGUCHI	196	5,680	12	1,132
TOKUSHIMA	119	2,441	7	1,189
KAGAWA	177	3,121	16	1,797
EHIME	149	4,888	37	3,261
KOCHI	84	2,294	12	1,065
FUKUOKA	391	15,335	31	3,608
SAGA	204	4,481	29	1,463
NAGASAKI	291	6,071	17	1,779
KUMAMOTO	176	4,933	48	2,699
OITA	199	4,166	8	1,236
MIYAZAKI	194	4,765	16	1,816
KAGOSHIMA	87	4,620	4	1,391
TOTAL	13,983	344,240	1,093	114,245
RATE				
Current	901.6	599.9	70.5	199.1
Previous	785.4		68.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIO-YELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	2,947	6	136
AOMORI	-	-	5	23
IWATE	-	-	1	23
MIYAGI	-	6	-	74
AKITA	-	1,149	-	10
YAMAGATA	-	32	1	19
FUJUSHIMA	-	-	-	53
IBARAKI	-	1,160	3	48
TOCHIGI	-	27	3	28
GUMMA	-	401	2	83
SAITAMA	-	283	10	82
CHIBA	-	213	3	35
TOKYO	-	363	5	310
KANAGAWA	-	288	1	75
NIIGATA	-	780	4	32
TOYAMA	-	195	-	29
ISHIKAWA	-	97	1	21
FUKUI	-	568	1	19
YAMANASHI	-	263	-	30
NAGANO	-	173	-	42
GIFU	-	2,376	-	18
SHIZUOKA	-	463	2	88
AICHI	-	1,306	2	42
MIIE	2	642	3	76
SHIGA	-	229	-	-
GYOTO	-	1,122	-	13
OSAKA	-	395	9	100
HYOGO	-	1,383	2	53
NARA	-	433	-	15
WAKAYAMA	-	259	3	23
TOTTORI	1	112	-	11
SHIMANE	-	620	1	7
OKAYAMA	-	429	1	48
HIROSHIMA	-	157	1	22
YAMAGUCHI	-	99	2	78
TOKUSHIMA	-	105	-	16
KAGAWA	-	95	-	8
EHIME	-	153	-	66
KOCHI	-	7	-	15
FUKUOKA	-	697	6	177
SAGA	-	119	-	20
NAGASAKI	2	162	-	13
KUMAMOTO	-	6	-	44
OITA	-	412	8	87
MIYAZAKI	-	72	1	102
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	24
TOTAL	5	20,798	89	2,338
DATE				
Current	0.3	36.2	5.7	4.1
Previous	0.4		6.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	33	-	45
AOMORI	3	24	-	20
ITATE	-	12	2	16
MIYAGI	-	23	-	11
AKITA	2	16	-	26
YAMAGATA	1	12	-	9
FUJUSHIMA	1	29	-	10
IBARAKI	3	84	-	13
TOCHIGI	1	30	-	11
GUMMA	-	60	2	19
SAITAMA	2	56	-	46
CHIBA	4	74	1	3
TOKYO	4	63	-	10
KANAGAWA	1	29	-	7
NIIGATA	-	13	-	13
TOYAMA	-	10	-	37
ISHIKAWA	-	13	-	6
FUKUI	-	4	-	11
YAMANASHI	1	22	-	11
NAGANO	-	40	-	17
GIFU	-	21	-	10
SHIZUOKA	-	45	-	15
AICHI	2	63	-	17
MIIE	-	19	-	5
SHIGA	1	10	-	11
KYOTO	-	15	-	10
OSAKA	-	41	-	11
HYOGO	-	25	-	14
NARA	-	18	-	2
WAKAYAMA	1	10	1	3
TOTTORI	-	13	-	11
SHIMANE	-	17	-	8
OKAYAMA	-	23	-	9
HIROSHIMA	-	26	2	17
YAMAGUCHI	-	31	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	19	-	9
KAGAWA	2	26	-	4
EHIME	2	42	1	8
KOCHI	2	33	-	3
FUKUOKA	-	56	-	26
SAGA	-	16	-	5
NAGASAKI	-	17	-	5
KUMAMOTO	-	33	1	18
OITA	-	24	-	3
MIYAZAKI	1	38	1	15
KAGOSHIMA	1	43	-	10
TOTAL	35	1,371	11	593
RATE				
Current	2.3	2.4	0.7	1.0
Previous	2.7		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
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PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IVATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	-
GUMMA	-	12	-	1
SAITAMA	-	6	-	-
CHIBA	-	8	-	-
TOKYO	-	7	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	7	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	2	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	49	-	2
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.0
Previous	0.2		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	9	139	7,273
AOMORI	1	10	59	3,277
IWATE	-	13	199	5,146
MIYAGI	-	12	113	3,913
AKITA	-	14	43	5,532
YAMAGATA	-	4	40	2,085
IWASHIMA	-	11	26	1,672
IBARA	-	4	51	2,776
TOCHIGI	-	11	10	2,256
GUMMA	-	37	44	5,514
SAITAMA	1	5	67	4,030
CHIBA	-	-	124	2,659
TOKYO	-	27	64	4,797
KANAGAWA	-	5	57	4,572
NIIGATA	-	-	15	1,209
TOYAMA	-	-	10	1,210
ISHIKAWA	-	2	12	853
FUKUI	-	2	34	965
YAMANASHI	-	7	19	1,039
NAGANO	-	3	20	1,744
GIFU	2	10	41	1,375
SHIZUOKA	-	13	11	2,132
AICHI	-	23	115	8,405
MIIE	-	8	21	1,167
SHIGA	-	6	18	1,023
KYOTO	-	19	13	1,031
OSAKA	-	7	50	5,004
HYOGO	-	12	50	6,628
NARA	-	4	7	681
WAKAYAMA	-	5	23	1,678
TOTTORI	-	4	21	404
SHIMANE	-	3	8	362
OKAYAMA	-	11	12	2,002
HIROSHIMA	-	-	34	3,315
YAMAGUCHI	-	15	8	594
TOCHUSHIMA	-	13	11	1,440
FAGATA	-	3	28	1,430
EHIME	1	5	26	1,907
KOCHI	-	2	16	535
FUKUOKA	1	37	95	6,400
SAGA	-	2	19	903
NAGASAKI	-	7	16	2,278
KUMAMOTO	-	11	33	1,295
OITA	-	8	8	1,092
MIZUZAKI	-	22	17	1,165
KAGOSHIMA	-	4	2	1,495
TOTAL	6	430	1,849	118,263
RATE				
Current	0.4	0.7	119.2	206.1
Previous	0.5		125.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASES	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	19	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	1	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	17
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARA	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	7	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	2	2	*76
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	1	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	24	-	-
MIIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
AYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	1	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	14	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
FAGAWA	-	1	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	1	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2	78	2	*94
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Previous	0.1		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	1
IYAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUJUSHIMA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	1
CHIBA	-	1	-	1
TOIYO	-	1	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	32	488	-	6
NAGANO	-	-	-	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	2
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	2
HYOGO	-	-	-	1
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	4
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
HIROSHIMA	-	63	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOXUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	7
KOCHI	-	-	-	2
FUKUOKA	2	66	-	2
SAGA	11	75	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	10
OITA	-	-	-	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	9
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	1	20
TOTAL	45	696	1	78
RATE				
Current	2.9	1.2	0.1	0.1
Previous	3.7		0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949, AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 37 Weeks		
	16 Sept. 1950	10 Sept. 1949	11 Sept. 1948	1950	1949	1948
Cases						
Diphtheria	192	140	210	7,984	10,116	10,852
Dysentery	2,583	1,655	730	39,289	17,804	11,878
Typhoid Fever	120	201	284	3,913	4,603	6,880
Paratyphoid Fever	41	62	84	1,375	1,702	2,209
Smallpox	-	-	1	4	120	23
Typhus Fever	-	-	2	933	93	420
Malaria	16	111	155	830	3,190	4,194
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	439	157	561	4,148	314	6,504
Scarlet Fever	52	55	54	3,863	3,301	1,988
Epidemic Meningitis	24	49	39	940	1,102	1,721
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	212	803	248	48,290	156,059	46,950
Whooping Cough	2,117	4,315	1,362	104,762	95,277	40,666
Tuberculosis	13,983	11,509	9,129	344,240	335,309	273,235
Pneumonia	1,093	1,106	582	114,245	107,017	93,915
Influenza	5	6	15	20,798	1,843	2,508
Poliomyelitis	89	84	37	2,338	2,235	622
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	35	58	40	1,371	1,524	1,392
Puerperal Infection	11	18	11	593	674	686
Rabies	-	1	1	49	47	29
Anthrax	-	-	-	2	10	3
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leprosy	6	10	13	430	592	559
Trachoma	1,849	2,434	2,304	118,263	138,054	118,831
Infectious Diarrhea	2	1	1	78	730	NA
Langue Fever	-	-	-	-	5	6
Tsutsugarushi disease	2	NA	NA	94	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	45	NA	NA	696	NA	NA
Filariasis	1	NA	NA	78	NA	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	10	10	15	663	1,020	984
Dysentery	506	428	226	8,097	4,951	3,134
Typhoid Fever	18	27	32	458	555	786
Paratyphoid Fever	1	4	4	58	72	110
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	12	1
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	54	6	28
Malaria	1	1	1	39	43	27
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	178	49	293	1,335	102	1,857
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	21	49	26
Epidemic Meningitis	4	18	9	266	316	419
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 37 Weeks		
	16 Sept. 1950	10 Sept. 1949	11 Sept. 1948	1950	1949	1948
Cases Rates						
Diphtheria	12.4	9.0	13.7	13.9	17.6	19.1
Dysentery	166.5	106.7	47.6	68.5	31.0	20.9
Typhoid fever	7.7	13.0	18.5	6.8	8.0	12.1
Paratyphoid fever	2.6	4.0	5.5	2.4	3.0	3.9
Smallpox	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Typhus fever	-	-	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.7
Malaria	1.0	7.2	10.1	1.4	5.6	7.4
Japanese "B" encephalitis	28.3	10.1	36.6	7.2	0.5	11.5
Scarlet fever	3.4	3.5	3.5	6.7	5.8	3.5
Epidemic meningitis	1.5	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.9	3.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	13.7	51.8	16.2	84.2	271.9	82.7
Whooping cough	136.5	278.2	88.8	182.6	166.0	71.7
Tuberculosis	901.6	742.1	595.2	599.9	584.3	481.4
Pneumonia	70.5	71.3	37.9	199.1	186.5	165.5
Influenza	0.3	0.4	1.0	36.2	3.2	4.4
Poliomyelitis	5.7	5.4	2.4	4.1	3.9	1.1
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5
Puerperal infection	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2
Rabies	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Leprosy	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0
Trachoma	119.2	156.9	150.2	206.1	240.6	209.4
Infectious diarrhea	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsuganushi disease	0.1	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	2.9	NA	NA	1.2	NA	NA
Filariasis	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.7
Dysentery	32.6	27.6	14.7	14.1	8.6	5.5
Typhoid fever	1.2	1.7	2.1	0.8	1.0	1.4
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.00
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malaria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B" encephalitis	11.5	3.2	19.1	2.3	0.2	3.3
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Epidemic meningitis	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	134	5,061	307	8,065
AOMORI	18	1,057	26	1,287
IVATE	36	825	19	599
MIYAGI	18	1,289	42	1,395
AKITA	23	926	17	544
YAMAGATA	31	1,281	21	867
FUKUSHIMA	37	1,270	48	1,577
IBARAKI	35	1,072	20	911
TOCHIGI	27	1,351	47	1,464
GUMMA	43	1,381	45	1,445
SAITAMA	40	1,597	63	1,769
CHIBA	36	1,648	64	1,680
TOKYO	96	4,889	335	10,746
KANAGAWA	191	6,036	546	14,442
NIIGATA	34	1,624	35	977
TOYAMA	35	1,234	88	1,582
ISHIKAWA	15	857	27	1,167
FUKUI	25	754	43	1,070
YAMANASHI	12	476	23	479
NAGANO	24	1,387	19	1,427
GIFU	15	1,044	31	2,091
SHIZUOKA	64	1,939	76	2,429
AICHI	92	3,533	172	4,644
MIIE	31	1,457	30	1,295
SHIGA	18	689	17	942
KYOTO	73	2,642	132	3,738
OSAKA	157	6,545	112	4,383
HYOGO	59	4,097	111	4,541
NARA	11	727	15	1,145
WAKAYAMA	35	1,338	50	1,875
TOTTORI	5	*765	14	*899
SHIMANE	7	405	13	387
OKAYAMA	25	1,748	22	1,931
HIROSHIMA	74	2,760	181	5,737
YAMAGUCHI	74	2,814	174	4,720
TOKUSHIMA	14	532	25	426
KAGAWA	44	813	61	779
EHIME	19	1,139	18	960
KOCHI	25	838	40	995
FUKUOKA	206	9,016	464	16,665
SAGA	62	1,512	52	1,740
NAGASAKI	122	3,764	142	3,149
KUMAMOTO	35	1,464	51	1,785
OITA	44	1,199	44	1,453
MIYAZAKI	16	872	13	1,179
FAGOSHIMA	32	1,064	62	1,729
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2,269	*90,731	3,957	*125,110
<hr/>				
DATE				
Current	146.3	158.1	255.1	218.0
Previous	150.6		240.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 16 September 1950
Continued

LOCALITY	QUARANTINE		101 PROGRAM TOLLA V. ALBUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
AKITA	23	506	1	7
AGORI	3	55	-	-
AKI	1	25	-	2
AKI	-	65	-	-
AKI	-	20	-	1
AKI	-	51	-	-
AKI	3	73	-	2
AKI	3	123	-	-
AKI	3	67	-	-
AKI	2	104	-	4
AKI	4	125	1	6
AKI	5	152	-	2
AKI	22	57	2	33
AKI	65	1,175	-	29
AKI	3	60	-	3
AKI	3	141	-	3
AKI	3	175	3	17
AKI	-	67	-	5
AKI	1	42	-	1
AKI	-	49	-	1
AKI	2	140	-	4
AKI	4	157	-	7
AKI	23	342	-	12
AKI	5	152	-	6
AKI	5	188	-	4
AKI	32	750	-	50
AKI	21	106	-	36
AKI	15	540	-	28
AKI	11	220	-	2
AKI	4	212	-	6
AKI	-	7	-	2
AKI	-	26	-	-
AKI	5	115	-	4
AKI	25	565	-	20
AKI	5	222	-	14
AKI	-	20	-	3
AKI	4	75	-	3
AKI	-	67	-	3
AKI	1	92	-	3
AKI	16	1,137	-	18
AKI	-	72	-	1
AKI	3	240	-	0
AKI	4	66	-	-
AKI	5	106	-	4
AKI	-	31	-	-
AKI	-	0	-	0
<hr/>				
TOTAL	334	11,236	7	361
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Current	21.5	19.6	.6	0.6
Previous	27.3		.0	

See collector at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS; 1948, 1949, AND 1950

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 37 WEEKS		
	1950 16 Sept.	1949 10 Sept.	1948 11 Sept.	1950	1949	1948
<u>NUMBER</u>						
SYPHILIS	2,269	3,835	4,132	90,731	139,669	158,995
GONORRHEA	3,957	3,994	4,221	125,110	130,758	167,202
CHANCROID	334	458	651	11,236	16,660	27,907
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	7	11	8	361	492	546
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	146.3	247.3	269.4	158.1	243.4	280.1
GONORRHEA	255.1	257.5	275.2	218.0	227.9	294.6
CHANCROID	21.5	29.5	42.4	19.6	29.0	49.2
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and there were also no cases of yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the cases or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

FIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 23 SEPTEMBER 1950

During the thirty-eighth week, ended 23 September 1950, there were 22,848 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) compared with 22,916 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for eight diseases (diphtheria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, Japanese "B" encephalitis, epidemic meningitis, whooping cough, influenza, and infectious diarrhea) were lower this week than in both last week and the thirty-eighth week of last year, while totals for five others (scarlet fever, tuberculosis, pneumonia, poliomyelitis, and leprosy) were higher currently. No cases of smallpox, typhus fever, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, or dengue fever were reported either this week, last week, or in the thirty-eighth week of 1949. Tsutsugamushi and filariasis cases were higher and schistosomiasis cases lower currently than in the preceding week. Data for these last three diseases are not available prior to the current year. Present totals for the seven remaining diseases fell between those reported last week and in the thirty-eighth week of last year.

Diphtheria cases decreased 12 percent, from 192 last week to 169 in the present week. There was an increase in deaths, however, from 10 to 13. This week's cases were 7 percent fewer than those (182) recorded during the same week of last year and 12 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (193). Almost half (22) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 19 had increases, while four did not change, and the remaining one has reported no cases for the past three weeks. There were 15 cases in Niigata Prefecture this week, from one to ten cases in 38 additional prefectures, and none in the remaining seven. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.9 and 13.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 1.1.

The number of dysentery cases reported this week (2,086) was nearly 20 percent lower than in the preceding week (2,583). Deaths decreased from 506 to 468. The present case figure was 70 percent greater than that (1,228) recorded for the thirty-eighth week of last year and almost four times the total (531) for the same period of 1948. (See attached chart). There were decreases from last week in 27 prefectures, increases in 17, and no change in the remaining 2. Shizuoka Prefecture reported the most outstanding change, a decrease from 263 to 61 cases, while there were also substantial decreases in Osaka Prefecture (from 161 to 77 cases) and Kagawa Prefecture (80 to 9). Tokyo-to reported the largest number of cases this week (333), nearly a sixth of the nation's total. Cases in the 45 other prefectures ranged from 1 in Nara to 155 in Saitama. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 2,067 cases and all deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 19 cases as amoebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 134.5 and 70.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 30.2 and 14.5.

There was a slight decrease in the number of typhoid fever cases, from 120 last week to 117 currently. The number of deaths decreased from 18 to 12. Cases this week were more than a third fewer than in the same week of last year (179) and over 50 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (238). Almost half (21) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 16 increases, and five no change, while the four remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. There were 14 cases in Gifu Prefecture this week and, at the other extreme, none in 14 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 7.5 and 6.8 respectively, the corresponding death rates both 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 41 last week to 38 in the present week, while deaths increased from one to two. This week's case figure was a third less than that (57) recorded for the same period of last year and 44 percent below the number (68) in the corresponding 1948 week. Seventeen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Changes from last week included 12 prefectures with decreases and 11 with increases, while the numbers stayed the same in the remaining six. Present cases occurred in 20 prefectures with from one to seven cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 2.4 respectively and the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

No smallpox cases have been reported since mid-July and no deaths thus far this year. There were also no cases recorded for the thirty-eighth weeks of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate this week was less than 0.1.

There have been no typhus fever cases reported for two weeks and no deaths since July. There were also no cases during this same week last year but one was recorded for the corresponding 1948 period. The cumulative case and death rates as of 23 September 1950 were 1.6 and 0.1 respectively.

The number of malaria cases (26) increased over the preceding week (16), while the number of deaths (1) stayed the same. Current cases were about a fourth of those (97) recorded for the thirty-eighth week of last year and approximately a fifth of the total (120) for the corresponding 1948 period. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in nearly half (21) of the prefectures. About a third (15) showed increases over the preceding week, nine decreases, and the remaining one no change. Aichi and Shiga Prefectures each reported six cases this week and fourteen additional prefectures one each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 1.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

Japanese "B" encephalitis cases (213) decreased by more than half from last week (439). Deaths also decreased, from 177 to 104. The present case figure was 18 percent less than that (259) for the same week of last year and 34 percent below the corresponding 1948 number (325). Two-thirds (31) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week and nine prefectures had more cases. Of the remaining six prefectures, which have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, one (Hokkaido) has reported none this year. About a third of all cases this week occurred in the three prefectures of Ibaraki, Tokyo, and Nagano, each with 24 cases. At the other extreme, 17 prefectures reported having no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.7 and 7.4 respectively, while the corresponding death rates were 6.7 and 2.4.

There were 58 cases of scarlet fever this week compared with 51 cases in the previous period. No deaths have been reported for three weeks. Current cases were 32 percent greater than those (44) in the thirty-eighth week of last year and 81 percent higher than in the same period of 1948 (32). Almost half (21) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Changes from last week were equally divided between prefectures with increases and those with decreases (11), while the numbers stayed the same in the remaining three prefectures. Nineteen prefectures reported cases this week, from one to ten each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.7 and 6.7 respectively, and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases decreased from 24 last week to 18 currently, and the number of deaths (4) did not change. This week's cases were about one-third those (60) in the same period of last year and nearly two-thirds the corresponding 1948 total (30). No cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in approximately half (22) of the prefectures. Decreases from last week occurred in twelve prefectures, increases in nine, and no change in the remaining three. Present cases occurred in 14 prefectures, from one to three in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.6 respectively, the corresponding death rates 0.3 and 0.5.

Measles cases (235) increased approximately 10 percent over last week (212). They were under half the total (492) recorded for the thirty-eighth week of last year but nearly a fourth higher than in the same period of 1948 (191). Cases increased over last week in about half (22) of the prefectures, decreased in 17, and stayed the same in one. Six additional prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Fukui Prefecture reported the greatest number of cases this week (41), while there were eleven prefectures with none. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.2 and 82.3 respectively.

There were 16 percent fewer whooping cough cases this week (1,777) than in the preceding week (2,117). The present figure was about half that (3,503) recorded for the same week of last year but 54 percent higher than in the corresponding 1948 period (1,155). The majority (28) of the prefectures reported decreases from last week, 17 increases, and the remaining one did not change. Cases this week ranged from 5 in Tokushima to 111 in Saitama. The current and cumulative case rates were 114.6 and 180.8 respectively.

There was a further increase this week in the number of tuberculosis cases reported. The present figure (14,759) was six percent higher than in the preceding week (13,983). It was almost 50 percent greater than the number (9,924) recorded for the thirty-eighth week of last year and 80 percent above the total (8,195) for the comparable period of 1948 (See attached chart). Cases increased over last week in 26 prefectures, decreased in 13, and stayed the same in the remaining two. The largest change this week was an increase from 391 to 697 cases in Fukuoka Prefecture and three were increases of more than 100 cases in five other southern prefectures. All large decreases occurred in four prefectures located in the central portion of Honshu, the two largest being in Aichi (from 616 to 391 cases) and Tokyo-to (2,255 to 2,037). Tokyo-to continued to report the most cases and Nara (32) the fewest. Ninety percent of all cases this week were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (13,334). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 951.6 and 609.1 respectively.

Pneumonia cases (1,193) increased 9 percent over the preceding week (1,093). They were 17 percent higher than in the thirty-eighth week of last year (1,022) and 88 percent above the corresponding 1948 total (634). Half (23) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 22 had more, and the remaining one did not change. Saitama Prefecture reported 103 cases during the present week and the other 45 prefectures from 2 to 89 each. Current and cumulative case rates were 76.9 and 195.9 respectively.

One influenza case was reported this week compared with five last week. There were 15 and 14 cases respectively during the thirty-eighth weeks of 1949 and 1948. The one case this week occurred in Ehime Prefecture. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 35.3 respectively.

There were 99 cases of poliomyelitis reported this week. Last week there were 89 cases and in the thirty-eighth weeks of 1949 and the previous year 95 and 43 respectively. Cases increased over last week in 19 prefectures, decreased in 13, and stayed the same in 5, while no cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in the remaining 9. Nearly two-thirds (29) of the prefectures reported cases this week, from one to twelve each. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.4 and 4.1 respectively.

The number of tetanus cases (37) this week increased slightly over the preceding week (35). Last year at this time there were 52 cases and in the same period of the previous year 34. There have been no cases reported for at least two weeks in a third (15) of the prefectures. Changes from last week included 13 prefectures with increases and 12 with decreases, while the remaining 6 stayed the same. Twenty-six prefectures currently reported from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 2.4.

Puerperal infection cases increased from 11 last week to 17 in the present week. There were 19 cases recorded for the thirty-eighth weeks of both last year and 1948. The majority (27) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, eleven had increases, seven decreases, and one did not change. Thirteen prefectures with from one to three cases each accounted for the present total. Current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 1.0 respectively.

No cases of rabies were reported either this week or last week. Two cases were recorded for the thirty-eighth weeks of both 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate this week was 0.1.

There have been no cases of anthrax reported since the middle of July. No cases were recorded for the thirty-eighth weeks of last year and 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 23 September 1950 was less than 0.1.

Leprosy cases numbered 18 this week, three times as many as in the preceding week (6). There were 11 cases last year at this time and 8 in the like period of 1948. Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Increases over last week occurred in seven prefectures, decreases in four, and no change in the remaining one. Iwate and Oita Prefectures each reported six cases currently and six additional prefectures one each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 0.8 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases increased 5 percent, from 1,849 last week to 1,946 currently. This week's figure was about 20 percent less than that (2,450) recorded for the same week of last year and 13 percent below the corresponding 1948 total (2,242). Cases increased over last week in 24 prefectures, decreased in 21 and stayed the same in the remaining one. There were 315 cases in Saitama Prefecture this week and, at the other extreme, none in Oita. The current and cumulative case rates were 125.5 and 204.0 respectively.

No cases of infectious diarrhea were reported this week. Last week there were two cases, during the thirty-eighth week of last year there were also two cases, and during the comparable 1948 period there was none. The cumulative case rate this week was 0.1.

There were four cases of tsutsugamushi disease this week compared with two cases last week. Three occurred in Niigata Prefecture which has reported about four-fifths of all cases so far this year. The other current case was in Yamagata, the second to be reported from that prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.2 respectively.

Schistosomiasis cases decreased from 45 last week to 35 currently. The prefectures reporting cases this week were Yamaguchi (21), Hiroshima (9), and Saga (5). Current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 1.2 respectively.

Two filariasis cases were reported this week, one in Shizuoka Prefecture and the other in Miyazaki. Last week there was one case reported. The current and cumulative case rates this week were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 6,046 cases this week compared with 6,567 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 2,207 and 92,938 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,531 and 128,641; chancroid, 299 and 11,535; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 9 and 370. Totals were lower this week than in the preceding week for all diseases except lymphogranuloma venereum. Last week syphilis cases numbered 2,269, gonorrhea 3,957, chancroid 334, and lymphogranuloma venereum 7. Comparing totals for this week with those for the same week of last year, all four diseases showed decreases. At that time there were 3,420 cases of syphilis, 3,684 cases of gonorrhea, 371 cases of chancroid, and 13 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 23 September 1950 were: syphilis, 142.3 and 157.7 respectively; gonorrhea, 227.7 and 218.3, chancroid, 19.3 and 19.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.6 and 0.6.

250

200

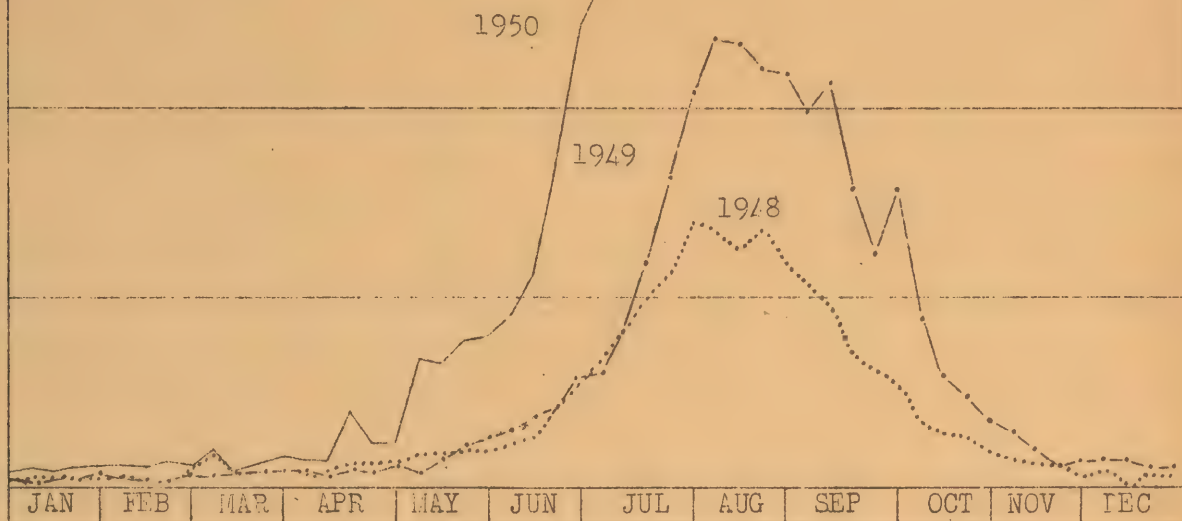
150

100

50

0

TYSENTERY CASE RATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION
JAPAN, 1948-1950



1000

800

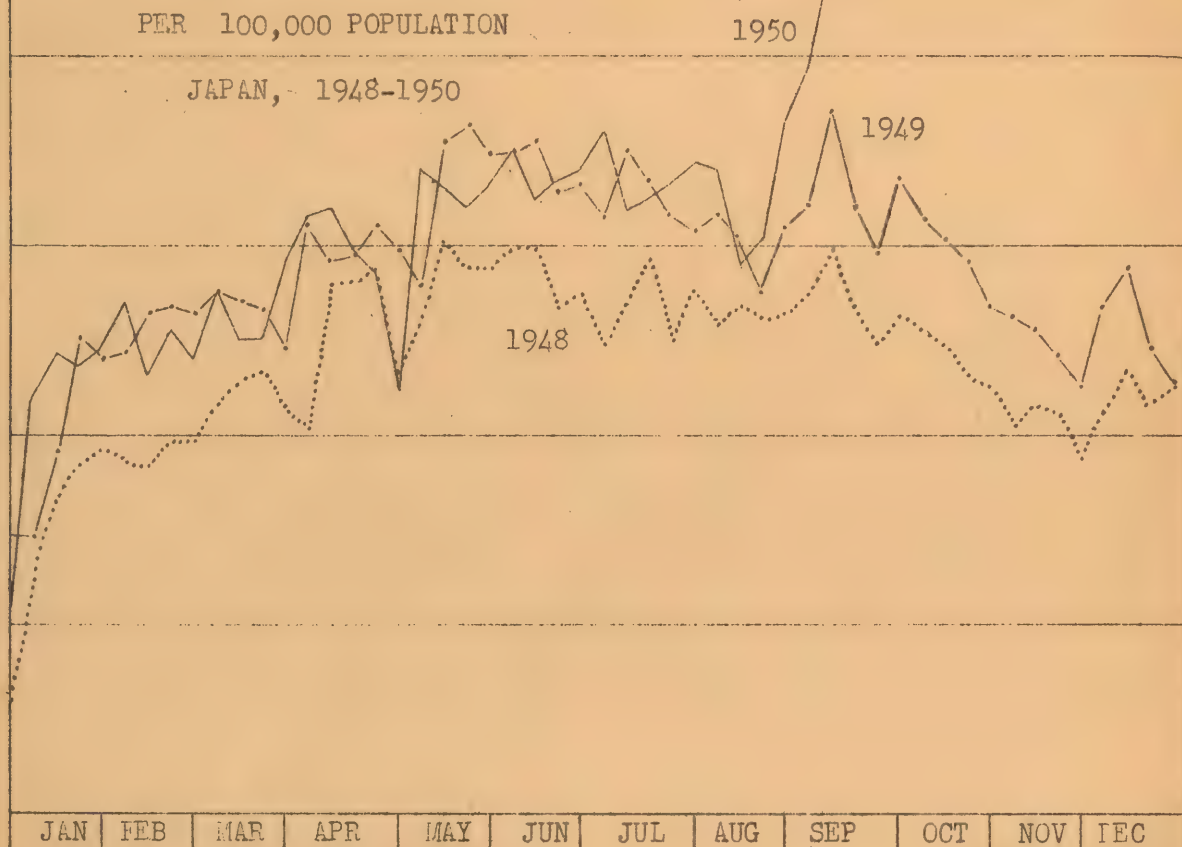
600

400

200

0

TUBERCULOSIS CASE RATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION
JAPAN, 1948-1950



23 September 1950



SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 23 Sept 1950

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	1	496	41	46	7	1,013	91
AOMORI	6	-	201	29	10	2	254	49
IWATE	6	1	203	22	42	7	563	110
MIYAGI	4	-	191	6	47	11	698	101
AKITA	3	2	254	14	29	8	285	94
YAMAGATA	4	-	94	7	33	3	503	77
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	194	18	111	23	1,297	299
IBAFUKI	1	-	104	2	38	29	1,348	533
TOCHIGI	2	-	150	15	87	26	*1,483	*441
GUMMA	5	-	84	5	47	12	2,841	535
SAITAMA	1	1	236	13	155	64	3,559	978
CHIBA	3	1	103	12	66	31	1,561	465
TOKYO	7	-	510	44	333	31	6,123	807
KANAGAWA	-	-	193	16	117	16	2,173	228
NIIGATA	15	-	325	15	125	20	2,457	347
TOYAMA	1	-	98	7	13	1	420	89
ISHIKAWA	4	-	151	15	3	1	515	48
FUKUI	4	-	69	4	8	6	73	24
YAMANASHI	-	-	28	3	9	1	226	42
NAGANO	2	-	123	7	16	2	479	74
GIFU	-	-	65	10	42	13	929	246
SHIZUOKA	4	-	122	9	61	14	1,872	328
AICHI	7	-	224	11	81	24	2,218	520
MIE	3	-	116	9	18	5	*491	119
SHIGA	2	-	50	2	4	-	57	14
KYOTO	-	-	132	13	29	4	589	86
OSAKA	9	1	321	40	77	9	1,125	135
HYOGO	5	-	296	25	118	9	814	156
NAHA	-	-	59	5	1	-	51	7
WAKAYAMA	-	-	46	3	5	2	107	29
TOTTOPI	2	-	34	4	4	2	83	31
SHIMANE	-	-	164	7	9	8	168	67
OKAYAMA	5	-	90	7	34	6	260	86
HIROSHIMA	4	1	258	17	36	9	*519	*158
YAMAGUCHI	4	-	205	13	12	7	215	79
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	90	13	8	4	144	68
KAGAWA	1	-	44	2	9	7	316	107
EHIME	6	-	115	12	21	8	451	119
KOCHI	1	-	56	10	17	6	203	65
FUKUOKA	10	2	594	49	105	5	1,098	196
SAGA	7	-	143	10	6	4	177	30
NAGASAKI	3	-	293	12	11	-	182	20
KUMAMOTO	5	1	147	12	13	5	663	195
OITA	4	-	168	25	12	7	206	87
MIYAZAKI	8	1	282	29	7	4	*285	63
KAGOSHIMA	4	1	232	32	11	5	275	120
TOTAL	169	13	8,153	676	2,086	468	*41,369	*8,563
RATE								
Current	10.9	0.8	13.8	1.1	134.5	30.2	70.2	14.5
Previous	12.4	0.6			166.5	32.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	5	1	136	13	2	-	*86	5
AOMORI	2	-	75	4	-	-	31	2
IWATE	3	1	53	4	-	-	21	1
MIYAGI	4	-	137	18	2	-	63	2
AKITA	2	-	27	8	2	-	12	1
YAMAGATA	1	-	39	5	-	-	20	1
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	84	5	7	-	25	1
IBARAKI	3	-	63	7	5	-	28	2
TOCHIGI	1	-	50	6	-	1	15	2
GUMMA	-	-	67	7	1	-	58	5
SAITAMA	6	-	180	24	1	-	46	4
CHIBA	-	1	103	13	1	-	15	-
TOKYO	10	1	541	60	5	-	295	5
KANAGAWA	4	-	189	13	2	-	45	1
NIIGATA	6	-	162	18	1	-	55	1
TOYAMA	2	-	62	7	1	-	44	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	30	9	-	-	5	1
FUKUI	4	2	54	2	-	-	8	-
YAMANASHI	3	-	12	1	-	-	14	-
NAGANO	-	-	49	7	-	-	8	1
GIFU	14	1	123	15	-	-	27	1
SHIZUOKA	3	-	133	10	-	-	42	3
AICHI	3	-	181	25	-	-	40	1
RIE	2	-	132	19	-	-	15	1
SHIGA	-	-	37	5	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	2	-	125	13	1	-	13	-
OSAKA	8	-	211	33	1	-	96	2
HYOGO	7	-	183	16	1	-	25	2
NARA	-	-	71	6	1	-	7	-
WAKAYAMA	4	4	52	12	-	-	27	1
TOTTORI	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	-	-	52	5	1	-	11	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	69	13	-	-	5	1
HIOSHIMA	1	-	143	12	1	-	54	5
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	27	4	-	-	12	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	72	14	-	-	32	3
KAGAWA	-	-	14	1	-	1	16	2
EHIME	3	-	30	3	-	-	3	-
KOCHI	2	-	64	13	1	-	10	-
FUKUOKA	3	1	74	5	-	-	37	1
SAGA	1	-	14	-	1	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	35	2	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	29	6	-	-	16	-
OITA	-	-	11	3	-	-	2	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	19	2	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	117	12	4,030	470	38	2	*1,414	60
RATE								
Current	7.5	0.8	6.8	0.8	2.5	0.1	2.4	0.1
Previous	7.7	1.2			2.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	20
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	423	23
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	4	-	-	-	933	54
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.6	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	-	9	-	3	1	17	7
IWATE	-	-	4	1	3	4	19	14
MIYAGI	-	-	4	1	1	3	48	19
AKITA	-	-	8	1	17	9	71	38
YAMAGATA	1	-	6	-	10	10	169	56
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	11	1	5	-	6	-
IBARAKI	-	-	18	2	24	7	117	44
TOCHIGI	1	-	7	-	-	-	36	7
GUMMA	-	-	11	1	-	-	41	20
SAITAMA	1	-	17	-	14	4	75	26
CHIBA	1	-	10	-	4	-	20	5
TOKYO	1	-	47	5	24	3	1,161	278
KANAGAWA	-	-	8	1	5	1	216	46
NIIGATA	-	-	7	-	6	5	163	55
TOYAMA	1	-	12	-	4	-	93	16
ISHIKAWA	1	1	13	4	-	-	74	27
FUKUI	1	-	13	1	1	2	38	15
YAMANASHI	-	-	9	-	8	-	14	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	1	24	10	221	65
GIFU	-	-	15	1	-	-	42	9
SHIZUOKA	-	-	7	-	-	1	66	26
AICHI	6	-	52	1	-	-	92	20
MIE	-	-	28	-	-	-	19	8
SHIGA	6	-	269	-	-	-	5	-
KYOTO	1	-	19	1	4	3	38	17
OSAKA	-	-	5	-	3	6	203	100
HYOGO	-	-	21	3	8	2	257	124
NARA	-	-	6	1	-	-	26	8
WAKAYAMA	-	-	4	-	1	1	53	28
TOTTORI	1	-	3	-	3	-	28	9
SHIMANE	-	-	3	-	5	3	82	33
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	1	8	4	174	63
HIROSHIMA	-	-	14	-	1	9	141	*55
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	16	-	7	8	102	53
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	6	-	-	-	16	8
KAGAWA	-	-	3	-	-	1	22	15
EHIME	-	-	9	1	4	1	52	19
KOCHI	-	-	6	1	-	1	36	15
FUKUOKA	1	-	38	3	5	3	95	21
SAGA	-	-	11	-	-	-	35	16
NAGASAKI	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	11	2	-	-	24	7
OKITA	-	-	9	-	-	1	26	14
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	9	-	40	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	17	5	2	1	83	27
TOTAL	26	1	856	40	213	104	4,361	*1,438
RATE								
Current	1.7	0.1	1.5	0.1	13.7	6.7	7.4	2.4
Previous	1.0	0.1			28.3	11.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	174	-	2	-	59	19
AOMORI	1	-	52	-	1	-	28	8
IVATE	-	-	35	1	-	-	14	6
MIYAGI	-	-	41	-	-	-	45	11
AKITA	-	-	42	-	-	-	18	4
YAMAGATA	-	-	25	-	1	1	44	10
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	38	-	1	-	40	15
IBARAKI	-	-	114	-	-	-	27	7
TOCHIGI	-	-	14	-	-	-	11	2
GUMMA	-	-	91	-	-	-	15	5
SAITAMA	4	-	189	1	-	-	27	8
CHIBA	1	-	50	-	1	1	28	9
TOKYO	10	-	769	4	3	-	150	32
KANAGAWA	3	-	200	-	-	-	41	10
NIIGATA	-	-	30	-	1	-	17	3
TOYAMA	-	-	34	-	-	-	12	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	11	1	-	-	7	2
FUKUI	-	-	47	-	-	-	2	2
YAMANASHI	1	-	72	1	1	-	7	3
NAGANO	6	-	235	2	-	-	14	1
GIFU	-	-	91	-	-	-	6	2
SHIZUOKA	1	-	86	2	-	-	23	6
AICHI	6	-	239	3	1	-	19	7
MIE	2	-	*68	-	-	-	7	2
SHIGA	2	-	120	-	-	-	13	4
KYOTO	2	-	198	-	-	-	36	15
OSAKA	3	-	405	1	2	1	71	21
HYOGO	3	-	97	1	1	-	12	2
NARA	-	-	25	-	-	-	2	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	-	-	7	4
TOTTORI	-	-	8	-	-	-	9	2
SHIMANE	1	-	44	-	-	-	3	1
OKAYAMA	1	-	53	-	-	-	4	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	61	1	-	-	18	11
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	19	-	-	-	16	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	2
KAGAWA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
EHIME	-	-	6	-	1	1	12	3
KOCHI	-	-	13	-	-	-	2	1
FUKUOKA	2	-	49	1	1	-	35	9
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	7	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	13	-	1	-	11	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	5
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	-	-	7	4
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	8	4
TOTAL	58	-	*3,920	21	18	4	958	270
RATE								
Current	3.7	-	6.7	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.6	0.5
Previous	3.3	-			1.5	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	22	1,834	90	2,774
AOMORI	2	553	26	1,203
IWATE	32	1,135	38	1,492
MIYAGI	1	617	28	1,248
AKITA	3	633	25	1,228
YAMAGATA	3	346	15	578
FUKUSHIMA	1	1,133	29	2,249
IBAFUKI	1	393	33	3,391
TOCHIGI	3	1,340	24	1,118
GUMMA	3	1,897	15	1,844
SAITAMA	5	4,103	111	5,447
CHIBA	-	480	13	1,662
TOKYO	8	2,343	89	7,765
KANAGAWA	6	1,250	37	4,194
NIIGATA	1	719	54	2,660
TOYAMA	4	192	60	4,472
ISHIKAWA	-	64	40	1,266
FUKUI	41	1,132	45	1,360
YAMANASHI	-	288	12	1,104
NAGANO	8	2,190	76	3,094
GIFU	7	2,594	28	1,207
SHIZUOKA	16	1,982	51	4,326
AICHI	2	3,770	64	2,820
WIE	-	375	21	2,450
SHIGA	3	246	26	1,994
KYOTO	-	83	24	2,399
OSAKA	-	284	54	3,522
HYOGO	4	954	57	3,872
NARA	4	76	8	405
WAKAYAMA	-	122	35	1,795
TOTTORI	1	47	19	781
SHIZUOKA	-	21	25	1,235
OKAYAMA	7	1,551	50	1,558
HIFOSHIMA	-	1,954	31	3,251
YAMAGUCHI	1	110	17	939
TOKUSHIMA	-	1,694	5	1,317
KAGAWA	19	2,424	67	1,503
EHIME	7	2,231	31	2,606
KOCHI	2	1,369	12	1,098
FUKUOKA	8	1,328	94	5,208
SAGA	-	380	29	1,613
NAGASAKI	3	631	26	2,258
KUMAMOTO	1	340	38	3,106
OITA	3	66	24	1,376
MIYAZAKI	1	396	36	2,313
KAGOSHIMA	2	855	45	1,438
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TOTAL	235	48,525	1,777	106,539
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Rate				
Current	15.2	82.3	114.6	180.8
Previous	13.7		136.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	833	27,546	51	6,126
AOMORI	180	6,137	11	2,021
IVATE	236	7,345	38	2,981
MIYAGI	290	7,268	13	2,505
AKITA	134	5,396	25	1,979
YAMAGATA	270	5,212	25	1,751
FUKUSHIMA	232	5,908	20	3,121
IBARA	174	4,433	28	2,913
TOCHIGI	128	3,052	27	2,547
GUMMA	299	5,505	35	4,213
SAITAMA	558	10,144	103	7,741
CHIBA	267	6,819	15	1,696
TOKYO	2,037	41,130	28	4,381
KANAGAWA	706	12,256	34	3,163
NIIGATA	312	6,570	41	3,419
TOYAMA	211	7,227	89	4,181
ISHIKAWA	176	5,136	21	1,324
FUKUI	156	4,064	16	1,522
YAMANASHI	90	1,897	6	1,123
NAGANO	223	8,282	50	4,870
GIFU	377	6,450	18	2,391
SHIZUOKA	438	7,078	37	2,813
AICHI	391	17,189	37	4,919
MIE	189	6,219	13	1,980
SHIGA	113	3,207	15	1,598
KYOTO	422	9,919	11	1,361
OSAKA	861	19,517	25	2,142
HYOGO	628	13,759	29	2,501
NAHA	32	1,622	10	639
WAKAYAMA	214	3,517	24	1,119
TOTTORI	50	2,545	15	741
SHIMANE	141	3,566	2	1,141
OKAYAMA	314	7,175	36	2,776
HIROSHIMA	323	10,280	21	3,080
YAMAGUCHI	130	5,810	7	1,139
TOKUSHIMA	97	2,538	2	1,191
KAGAWA	106	3,227	23	1,820
EHIME	135	5,023	31	3,292
KOCHI	107	2,401	5	1,070
FUKUOKA	697	16,032	32	3,640
SAGA	176	4,657	22	1,485
NAGASAKI	395	6,466	29	1,808
KUMAMOTO	273	5,206	35	2,734
OITA	148	4,314	9	1,245
MIYAZAKI	225	4,990	19	1,835
KAGOSHIMA	265	4,835	10	1,401
TOTAL	14,759	358,999	1,193	115,438
RATE				
Current	951.6	609.1	76.9	195.9
Previous	901.6		70.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIO MYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	2,947	7	143
AOMORI	-	-	-	23
IWATE	-	-	1	24
MIYAGI	-	6	4	78
AKITA	-	1,149	1	11
YAMAGATA	-	32	2	21
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	53
IBARAKI	-	1,160	8	56
TOCHIGI	-	27	-	28
GUMMA	-	401	-	83
SAITAMA	-	283	6	88
CHIBA	-	213	-	35
TOKYO	-	363	10	320
KANAGAWA	-	236	5	80
NIIGATA	-	780	3	35
TOYAMA	-	195	2	31
ISHIKAWA	-	97	-	21
FUKUI	-	568	-	19
YAMANASHI	-	263	-	30
NAGANO	-	173	-	42
GIFU	-	2,376	-	18
SHIZUOKA	-	463	3	91
AICHI	-	1,306	2	44
MIE	-	642	4	80
SHIGA	-	229	1	1
KYOTO	-	1,122	2	15
OSAKA	-	395	12	112
HYOGO	-	1,383	1	54
NARA	-	433	-	15
WAKAYAMA	-	259	-	23
TOTTORI	-	112	-	11
SHIMANE	-	620	-	7
OKAYAMA	-	429	1	49
HIROSHIMA	-	157	2	24
YAMAGUCHI	-	99	3	81
TOKUSHIMA	-	105	1	17
KAGAWA	-	95	-	8
EHIME	1	154	4	70
KOCHI	-	7	1	16
FUKUOKA	-	607	5	182
SAGA	-	119	1	21
NAGASAKI	-	162	-	13
KUMAMOTO	-	6	-	44
OITA	-	412	4	91
MIYAZAKI	-	72	1	103
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	26
<hr/>				
TOTAL	1	20,799	99	2,437
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.1	35.3	6.4	4.1
Previous	0.3		5.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	34	-	45
AOMORI	1	25	-	20
WATE	1	13	-	16
MIYAGI	2	25	-	11
AKITA	1	17	-	26
YAMAGATA	-	12	1	10
FUKUSHIMA	1	30	-	10
IBARAKI	-	84	-	13
TOCHIGI	-	30	-	11
GUMMA	2	62	1	20
SAITAMA	2	58	3	49
CHIBA	4	78	-	3
TOKYO	1	64	-	10
KANAGAWA	1	30	1	8
NIIGATA	-	13	-	13
TOYAMA	1	11	2	39
ISHIKAWA	-	13	-	6
FUKUI	-	4	1	12
YAMANASHI	1	23	-	11
NAGANO	-	40	-	17
GIFU	-	21	1	11
SHIZUOKA	1	46	-	15
ATCHI	1	64	-	17
RIE	-	19	-	5
SHIGA	-	10	1	12
KYOTO	-	15	-	10
OSAKA	1	*43	1	12
HYOGO	2	27	-	14
NARA	-	18	-	2
WAKAYAMA	-	10	-	3
TOTTOPI	-	13	-	11
SHIMANE	-	17	-	8
OKAYAMA	-	23	-	9
HIFOSHIMA	1	27	-	17
YAMAGUCHI	1	32	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	19	-	9
KAGAWA	1	27	1	5
EHIME	1	43	-	8
KOCHI	1	34	-	3
FUKUOKA	2	53	2	28
SAGA	3	19	1	6
NAGASAKI	-	17	-	5
KUMAMOTO	-	33	1	19
OITA	-	24	-	3
MIYAZAKI	1	39	-	15
KAGOSHIMA	2	45	-	10
<hr/>				
TOTAL	37	*1,409	17	610
<hr/>				
FATE				
Current	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.0
Previous	2.3		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
IOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	-
GUMMA	-	12	-	1
SAITAMA	-	6	-	-
CHIBA	-	8	-	-
TOKYO	-	7	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	7	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	2	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	49	-	2
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.00
Previous	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950

Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	9	147	7,420
AOMORI	-	10	54	3,331
ITATE	6	19	114	5,260
IYAGI	-	12	81	3,994
AKITA	1	15	21	5,553
YAMAGATA	-	4	49	2,134
FUKUSHIMA	-	11	26	1,698
IBARAKI	-	4	27	2,803
TOCHIGI	-	11	4	2,260
GUMMA	-	37	64	5,578
SAITAMA	-	5	315	4,345
CHIBA	-	-	37	2,696
TOKYO	-	27	67	4,864
KANAGAWA	1	6	23	4,595
NIIGATA	-	-	34	1,243
TOYAMA	-	-	26	1,236
ISHIKAWA	-	2	6	859
FUKUI	-	2	45	1,010
YAMANASHI	-	7	81	1,120
NAGANO	-	3	36	1,780
GIFU	-	10	14	1,389
SHIZUOKA	-	13	22	2,154
AICHI	1	24	46	8,451
MIE	-	8	13	1,180
SHIGA	-	6	22	1,045
KYOTO	1	20	12	1,043
OSAKA	-	7	46	5,050
HYOGO	-	12	57	6,685
NARA	-	4	22	703
WAKAYAMA	-	5	31	1,709
TOTTORI	-	4	8	412
SHIMANE	-	3	1	363
OKAYAMA	-	11	31	2,033
HIROSHIMA	-	-	16	3,331
YAMAGUCHI	-	15	11	605
TOKUSHIMA	1	14	13	1,453
KAGAWA	-	3	61	1,491
EHIME	-	5	22	1,929
KOCHI	-	2	3	538
FUKUOKA	1	38	145	6,545
SAGA	-	2	22	925
NAGASAKI	-	7	19	2,297
KUMAMOTO	-	11	20	1,315
OITA	6	14	-	1,092
MIYAZAKI	-	22	24	1,189
KAGOSHIMA	-	4	8	1,503
TOTAL	18	448	1,946	120,209
RATE				
Current	1.2	0.3	125.5	204.0
Previous	0.4		119.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	19	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	1	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	17
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	2
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	7	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	2	3	79
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	1	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	24	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	1	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	14	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	1	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	1	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	-	78	4	98
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	0.3	0.2
Previous	0.1		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IVATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	1
CHIBA	-	1	-	1
TOKYO	-	1	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	21	509	-	6
NAGANO	-	-	-	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	1	3
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	2
HYOGO	-	-	-	1
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	4
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
HIROSHIMA	9	72	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	7
KOCHI	-	-	-	2
FUKUOKA	-	66	-	2
SAGA	5	80	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	10
OITA	-	-	-	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	10
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	-	20
TOTAL	35	731	2	80
RATE				
Current	2.3	1.2	0.1	0.1
Previous	2.9		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 38 Weeks		
	23 Sept. 1950	17 Sept. 1949	18 Sept. 1948	1950	1949	1948
Cases						
Diphtheria	169	182	193	8,153	10,298	11,045
Dysentery	2,086	1,228	531	41,369	19,032	12,409
Typhoid Fever	117	179	238	4,030	4,782	7,118
Paratyphoid Fever	38	57	68	1,414	1,759	2,277
Smallpox	-	-	-	4	120	23
Typhus Fever	-	-	1	933	93	421
Malaria	26	97	120	856	3,287	4,314
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	213	259	325	4,361	573	6,829
Scarlet Fever	58	44	32	3,920	3,345	2,020
Epidemic Meningitis	18	60	30	958	1,162	1,751
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	235	492	191	48,525	156,551	47,141
Whooping Cough	1,777	3,503	1,155	106,539	98,780	41,821
Tuberculosis	14,759	9,924	8,195	358,999	345,233	281,430
Pneumonia	1,193	1,022	634	115,438	108,039	94,549
Influenza	1	15	14	20,799	1,858	2,522
Poliomyelitis	99	95	43	2,437	2,330	665
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	37	52	34	1,409	1,576	1,426
Puerperal Infection	17	19	19	610	693	705
Rabies	-	2	2	49	49	31
Anthrax	-	-	-	2	10	3
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leprosy	18	11	8	448	603	567
Trachoma	1,946	2,450	2,242	120,209	140,504	121,073
Infectious Diarrhea	-	2	-	78	732	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	5	6
Tsutsugamushi	4	NA	NA	98	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	2	NA	NA	731	NA	NA
Filariasis	2	NA	NA	80	NA	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	13	12	13	676	1,032	997
Dysentery	468	346	153	8,563	5,297	3,287
Typhoid Fever	12	28	40	470	583	826
Paratyphoid Fever	2	5	4	60	77	114
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	12	1
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	54	6	28
Malaria	1	2	3	40	45	30
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	104	70	156	1,438	172	2,013
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	21	49	27
Epidemic Meningitis	4	18	8	270	334	427
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949, AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 38 Weeks		
	23 Sept. 1950	17 Sept. 1949	18 Sept. 1948	1950	1949	1948
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	10.9	11.7	12.6	13.8	17.5	18.9
Dysentery	134.5	79.2	34.6	70.2	32.3	21.3
Typhoid fever	7.5	11.5	15.5	6.8	8.1	12.2
Paratyphoid fever	2.5	3.7	4.4	2.4	3.0	3.9
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.0
Typhus fever	-	-	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.7
Malaria	1.7	6.3	7.8	1.5	5.6	7.4
Japanese "B" encephalitis	13.7	16.7	21.2	7.4	1.0	11.7
Scarlet fever	3.7	2.8	2.1	6.7	5.7	3.5
Epidemic meningitis	1.2	3.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	15.2	31.7	12.5	82.3	265.6	80.9
Whooping cough	114.6	225.9	75.3	180.8	167.6	71.7
Tuberculosis	951.6	639.9	534.3	609.1	535.8	482.8
Pneumonia	76.9	65.9	41.3	195.9	183.3	162.2
Influenza	0.1	1.0	0.9	35.3	3.2	4.3
Poliomyelitis	6.4	6.1	2.8	4.1	4.0	1.1
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	2.4	3.4	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.4
Puerperal infection	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Rabies	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Leprosy	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0
Trachoma	125.5	150.0	146.2	204.0	238.4	207.7
Infectious diarrhea	-	0.1	-	0.1	1.2	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi	0.3	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	2.3	NA	NA	1.2	NA	NA
Filariasis	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.7
Dysentery	30.2	22.3	10.0	14.5	9.0	5.6
Typhoid fever	0.8	1.8	2.6	0.8	1.0	1.4
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.00
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malaria	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	6.7	4.5	10.2	2.4	0.3	3.5
Scarlet fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Epidemic meningitis	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	123	5,184	254	8,319
AOMORI	15	1,072	29	1,316
IVATE	15	840	10	609
MIYAGI	46	1,335	38	1,433
AKITA	24	950	20	564
YAMAGATA	19	1,300	21	888
FUKUSHIMA	24	1,294	31	1,608
IBARAKI	28	1,100	34	945
TOCHIGI	27	1,378	34	1,498
GUMMA	59	1,440	39	1,484
SAITAMA	58	1,655	71	1,840
CHIBA	28	1,676	45	1,725
TOKYO	132	5,021	269	11,015
KANAGAWA	189	6,225	523	14,965
NIIGATA	57	1,681	56	1,033
TOYAMA	30	1,264	65	1,647
ISHIKAWA	16	873	39	1,206
FUKUI	20	774	29	1,099
YAMANASHI	23	499	9	488
NAGANO	38	1,425	39	1,466
GIFU	19	1,063	26	2,117
SHIZUOKA	40	1,979	54	2,483
AICHI	67	3,600	68	4,712
MIE	41	1,498	46	1,341
SHIGA	17	706	17	959
KYOTO	58	2,700	150	3,888
OSAKA	107	6,652	113	4,496
HYOGO	82	4,179	126	4,667
NARA	14	741	20	1,165
WAKAYAMA	17	1,355	42	1,917
TOTTORI	3	768	21	920
SHIMANE	17	422	9	396
OKAYAMA	101	1,849	70	2,001
HIROSHIMA	32	2,792	95	5,832
YAMAGUCHI	36	2,850	149	4,869
TOKUSHIMA	1	533	3	429
KAGAWA	12	825	6	785
EHIME	26	1,165	27	987
KOCHI	18	856	23	1,018
FUKUOKA	250	9,266	494	17,159
SAGA	50	1,562	54	1,794
NAGASAKI	130	3,894	94	3,243
KUMAMOTO	31	1,495	33	1,818
OITA	33	1,232	35	1,488
MIYAZAKI	22	894	77	1,256
KAGOSHIMA	12	1,076	24	1,753
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2,207	92,938	3,531	128,641
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	142.3	157.7	227.7	218.3
Previous	146.3		255.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 23 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENereum	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	11	517	-	7
AOMORI	2	57	-	-
IWATE	-	28	-	2
MIYAGI	2	67	-	-
AKITA	1	27	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	31	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	74	-	2
IBARAKI	2	115	-	-
TOCHIGI	2	69	-	-
GUMMA	4	108	-	4
SAITAMA	5	128	1	7
CHIBA	3	155	-	2
TOKYO	24	994	-	33
KANAGAWA	43	1,421	1	30
NIIGATA	1	67	1	4
TOYAMA	5	136	-	3
ISHIKAWA	2	127	-	17
FUKUI	1	68	-	5
YAMANASHI	1	43	-	1
NAGANO	1	50	-	1
GIFU	1	341	-	4
SHIZUOKA	2	159	-	7
AICHI	2	344	-	12
MIE	10	162	-	6
SHIGA	7	195	-	4
KYOTO	25	814	2	52
OSAKA	28	934	1	37
HYOGO	18	567	-	29
NARA	6	254	1	3
WAKAYAMA	5	217	-	8
TOTTORI	-	70	-	2
SHIMANE	-	26	-	-
OKAYAMA	12	327	-	4
HIROSHIMA	19	584	-	20
YAMAGUCHI	6	228	-	14
TOKUSHIMA	-	30	-	3
KAGAWA	-	75	-	3
EHIME	1	68	-	3
KOCHI	3	95	-	3
FUKUOKA	34	1,171	1	19
SAGA	1	73	-	1
NAGASAKI	7	247	-	6
KUMAMOTO	1	67	-	-
OITA	-	106	-	4
MIYAZAKI	-	31	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	68	1	7
<hr/>				
TOTAL	299	11,535	9	370
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	19.3	19.6	0.6	0.6
Previous	21.5		0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASE IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949, AND 1950

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS OF FIRST 38 WEEKS		
	1950 23 Sept.	1949 17 Sept.	1948 18 Sept.	1950	1949	1948
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	2,207	3,420	3,789	92,938	143,089	162,784
GONORRHEA	3,531	3,684	3,654	128,641	134,442	170,856
CHANCROID	299	371	538	11,535	17,031	28,445
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	9	13	7	370	505	553
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	142.3	220.5	247.0	157.7	242.8	279.3
GONORRHEA	227.7	237.5	238.2	213.3	228.1	293.1
CHANCROID	19.3	23.9	35.1	19.6	28.9	48.8
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and there were also no cases of yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.
- 6.

During the thirty-ninth week, ended 30 September 1950, there were 23,531 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 22,851 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for nine diseases (typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, tetanus, muerpereal infection, and trachoma) were lower this week than in both last week and the thirty-ninth week of last year, while totals for three others (diphtheria, tuberculosis, and infecticus diarrhea) were higher currently. No cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, or dengue fever were reported either this week, last week, or in the thirty-ninth week of 1949. Tsutsugamushi cases were higher and schistosomiasis and filariasis cases lower currently than in the preceding week. Data for these last three diseases are not available prior to the current year. Present totals for the remaining nine diseases fell between those reported last week and in the thirty-ninth week of last year.

The number of diphtheria cases reported this week (215) was 27 percent higher than in the preceding week (169). Deaths, on the other hand, decreased from 13 to 5. The present case figure was 62 percent greater than that (133) recorded for the same week of last year and 3 percent above the corresponding 1948 total (209). Cases increased over last week in 26 prefectures, decreased in 13, and stayed the same in 5. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in the remaining two. Two other prefectures also reported no cases this week while, at the other extreme, Niigata Prefecture with 16 cases continued to report the largest number. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.9 and 13.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 1.1.

Dysentery continued to decrease, with 18 percent fewer cases this week (1,714) than last week (2,086), and 363 deaths compared with 468 previously. This week's cases were 81 percent higher than in the same period of last year (947) and over three and a half times the total (470) recorded for the comparable 1948 period. About two-thirds (30) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, 13 more cases, while the remaining three did not change. The largest changes were an increase from 3 to 68 cases in Ishikawa Prefecture and a decrease from 155 to 91 cases in Saitama. Tokyo-to, with 288 cases this week, continued to account for a sixth of the total cases. The second highest number was in Niigata Prefecture (150), and cases ranged from 1 to 115 in the remaining 44 prefectures. Bacillary dysentery accounted for 1,699 cases and 362 deaths and amebic dysentery the remaining 15 cases and one death. Current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 110.5 and 71.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 23.4 and 14.8.

There were 101 cases of typhoid fever reported this week 14 percent fewer than in the preceding week (117). Deaths also decreased, from 12 to 9. The present number of cases was about 40 percent less than in the same week of 1949 (170) and 50 percent below the corresponding 1948 figure (204). There were decreases from last week in a third (15) of the prefectures and increases in about the same number (14). Of the 17 prefectures which did not change, ten have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Approximately two-thirds (31) of the prefectures reported cases this week, from 1 to 12 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.5 and 6.8 respectively, the corresponding death rates 0.6 and 0.8.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 38 last week to 31 currently, while deaths (2) remained the same. The present case figure was 35 percent less than that (48) recorded for the same week of last year and 58 percent below the corresponding 1948 number (74). Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Changes from last week included eleven prefectures with decreases and eight with increases, while the remaining seven stayed the same. This week's cases were distributed among 19 prefectures having from one to five each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 2.4 respectively and the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

No smallpox cases have been reported since mid-July and no deaths thus far this year. There were also no cases recorded for the thirty-ninth weeks of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate as of 30 September 1950 was less than 0.1.

There have been no typhus fever cases reported for three weeks and no deaths since July. One case was recorded for the thirty-ninth week of last year but none during the corresponding period of 1948. The cumulative case and death rates this week were 1.5 and 0.1 respectively.

The number of malaria cases decreased from 26 last week to 18 in the present week, and there was one death during each week. Current cases were approximately a fourth of those recorded for the corresponding weeks of last year (64) and 1948 (80). There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in almost half (21) of the prefectures. Cases decreased from last week in 13 prefectures, increased in 10, and stayed the same in the remaining two. Thirteen prefectures having from one to three cases each accounted for this week's total cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.5 respectively, the corresponding death rates both 0.1.

There was a further decrease in Japanese "B" encephalitis this week. Cases decreased 12 percent, from 216 to 190, and deaths from 104 to 58. The present number of cases was 17 percent less than that (229) recorded for the thirty-ninth week of last year and 5 percent below the figure (199) for the comparable period of 1948. Decreases from last week occurred in almost half (21) of the prefectures, increases in 13, and no change in 3, while no cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in the remaining 9. The largest change was an increase from 5 to 65 cases in Kanagawa Prefecture. Of these 65 cases, 61 occurred in Kawasaki city. Kanagawa also accounted for over a third of this week's total. Thirty-one additional prefectures had cases this week ranging from one to eleven. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.3 and 7.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.7 and 2.5.

Scarlet fever cases numbered 45 this week compared with 58 in the previous week, a decrease of 22 percent. There were three deaths reported currently compared with none during the three preceding weeks. The present case figure was slightly higher than that (42) recorded for the same week of last year and a fourth above the corresponding 1948 total (36). Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. A third (35) showed decreases from last week, nine increases, while the remaining two stayed the same. This week's cases were distributed among almost half (21) of the prefectures and ranged from one to seven. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.9 and 6.6 respectively, the corresponding death rates 0.2 and less than 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases (32) rose by more than three-fourths over last week (18), while deaths (4) remained the same. During the thirty-ninth weeks of last year and 1948 cases numbered 37 and 31 respectively. There were increases over last week in a third (15) of the prefectures, decreases in seven, and no change in five, while no cases have been reported for two weeks or longer in the remaining 19. Twenty prefectures reported from one to four cases each this week. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 1.6 respectively, the corresponding death rates 0.3 and 0.5.

There was no change from last week in the number of measles cases (235). The present figure was 40 percent less than that (391) recorded for the same week of last year but 18 percent greater than in the corresponding 1948 period (199). Cases decreased from last week in nearly half (21) of the prefectures, increased in 17, and stayed the same in 3. The five remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Fukui Prefecture showed the largest change, an increase from 41 to 83 cases, the present number being 37 percent of the national total. Thirty-four additional prefectures had cases ranging from 1 to 26. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.2 and 80.6 respectively.

Whooping cough cases decreased by almost a fourth, from 1,777 last week to 1,359 currently. This week's cases were over 50 percent fewer than those (2,770) in the same period of last year but more than 50 percent higher than in the like period of 1948 (894). Approximately three-fourths (34) of the prefectures reported fewer cases this week than last week, while twelve had more cases. Tokyo-to reported the largest number of cases this week (106) and Niigata the second-largest (75), while Nara Prefecture, at the other extreme, reported none. The current and cumulative case rates were 87.6 and 178.4 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis cases continued to increase, with 14 percent more cases this week (16,890) than in the preceding week (14,759). The current figure was 33 percent higher than the number (9,219) recorded for the thirty-ninth week of last year and well over twice the total (7,642) for the same period of 1948.

This increase may be due to an increase in reporting of tuberculosis. Cases increased over last week in 29 prefectures and decreased in 17. Five prefectures reporting particularly large changes, all increases, were Kyoto (from 422 to 852 cases), Osaka (861 to 1,274), Shizuoka (438 to 806), Toyama (211 to 482), and Hiroshima (323 to 590). The most nearly comparable decrease occurred in Hokkaido, from 833 to 614 cases. One-fifth of all cases this week were reported by Tokyo-to (2,129) and Osaka Prefecture (1,274). Numbers ranged from 28 to 873 in the remaining 44 prefectures. Ninety percent of all this week's cases were designated as respiratory tuberculosis (15,214). The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 1,089.0 and 621.4 respectively.

There were 15 percent fewer pneumonia cases this week (1,014) than in the preceding week (1,193). They were slightly higher than in the thirty-ninth week of last year (980) and about 30 percent greater than the corresponding 1948 total (560). Cases decreased from last week in 28 prefectures, increased in 15, and stayed the same in the remaining 3. Saitama Prefecture reported the largest change, a decrease from 103 to 49 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 65.4 and 192.5 respectively.

Six cases of influenza were reported this week compared with one last week. During the thirty-ninth weeks of last year and 1948 there were 13 and 16 cases respectively. Four of this week's cases occurred in Oita and the other two in Saga. Current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 34.4 respectively.

There were 71 cases of poliomyelitis reported this week, 28 percent fewer than in the preceding week (99). They were somewhat lower than those (79) recorded for the thirty-ninth week of last year but over twice the corresponding 1948 total (34). Seventeen prefectures reported decreases from last week, eleven increases, and seven stayed the same, while the remaining eleven prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer. Cases this week occurred in about two-thirds (30) of the prefectures, from one to six in each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.6 and 4.1 respectively.

Tetanus cases (36) remained nearly the same as in the previous week (37). They were a fourth below those (48) in the same week of 1949 but slightly higher than the corresponding 1948 total (34). Cases decreased from last week in 16 prefectures, increased in 12, and stayed the same in 6. The remaining 12 prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Half (23) of the prefectures reported cases this week, from one to five each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 2.4 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases decreased from 17 last week to 13 in the present week. Last year at this time there were 17 cases and in the same period of the previous year 22. More than half (25) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Changes from last week included 13 prefectures with decreases and 8 with increases. Present cases were distributed among 10 prefectures having one or two each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 1.0 respectively.

No rabies cases have been reported for three weeks. One case each was recorded for thirty-ninth weeks of 1949 and 1948. The cumulative case rate this week was 0.1.

There has been no anthrax reported since mid-July. During the thirty-ninth weeks of 1949 and 1948 there were also no cases. The cumulative case rate as of 30 September 1950 was less than 0.1.

There were 12 cases of leprosy reported this week compared with 18 last week and 5 and 11 respectively during the thirty-ninth weeks of last year and 1948. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in over two-thirds (32) of the prefectures, of which three (Chiba, Niigata, and Toyama) have reported none this year. Increases over last week occurred in seven prefectures, decreases in five, and no change in the remaining two. Nine Prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for the present total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.8.

Trachoma cases decreased 22 percent, from 1,946 last week to 1,521 currently. The present figure was 42 percent less than that (2,624) recorded for the same week of last year and 21 percent below the corresponding 1948 number (1,932). Cases decreased from last week in 26 prefectures, increased in 18, and stayed the same in the remaining 2. Prefectural case figures this week ranged from 1 in Nara to 145 in Fukuoka. The current and cumulative case rates were 98.1 and 201.3 respectively.

Two cases of infectious diarrhea were reported this week compared with none in the preceding week. No cases were recorded for the thirty-ninth weeks of either 1949 to 1948. Chiba Prefecture reported one of this week's cases and Hyogo Prefecture the other. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

There were eight cases of tsutsugamushi disease reported this week, all by Niigata Prefecture. Last week there were four cases. The current and cumulative case rates this week were 0.5 and 0.2 respectively.

Schistosomiasis cases decreased from 35 last week to about half that figure (17) this week. Sixteen of the current cases occurred in Yamanashi Prefecture, which has reported 70 percent of all cases this year. The remaining current case was in Saitama. Current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 1.2 respectively.

One filariasis case was reported this week (from Kagoshima Prefecture) compared with two cases in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 6,060 cases this week compared with 6,046 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases this week were 2,221 and 95,159 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,524 and 132,165; chancroid, 310 and 11,845; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 5 and 375. Totals for syphilis and chancroid were slightly higher this week than last week (2,207 and 299 respectively), while those for gonorrhea and lymphogranuloma venereum were slightly lower (3,531 and 9 respectively last week). All totals were lower this week than in the same week of last year. At that time there were 3,109 cases of syphilis, 3,569 cases of gonorrhea, 374 cases of chancroid, and 7 cases of lymphogranuloma venereum. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 30 September 1950 were: syphilis, 143.2 and 157.3 respectively; gonorrhea, 227.2 and 218.5; chancroid, 20.0 and 19.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.3 and 0.6.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1950

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	6	-	502	41	30	1	*1,042	92
AOMORI	3	-	204	29	3	-	257	49
INATE	2	1	205	23	16	8	*586	118
MIYAGI	7	-	198	6	59	12	757	113
AKITA	7	-	261	14	33	6	318	100
YAMAGATA	5	-	99	7	38	6	541	83
FUKUSHIMA	6	-	200	18	71	11	1,368	310
IBARAKI	4	-	108	2	39	22	1,387	555
TOCHIGI	-	-	150	15	36	13	1,519	454
GUMMA	3	1	87	6	39	10	2,880	545
SAITAMA	6	-	242	13	91	27	3,650	1,005
CHIBA	3	-	106	12	42	11	1,603	476
TOKYO	12	-	522	44	288	43	8,411	850
KANAGAWA	5	-	198	16	94	7	2,267	235
NIIGATA	16	1	341	16	150	15	2,607	362
TOYAMA	6	-	104	7	11	3	431	92
ISHIKAWA	1	-	152	15	68	4	583	52
FUKUI	1	-	70	4	3	1	76	25
YAMANASHI	-	-	28	3	5	1	231	43
NAGANO	-	-	123	7	13	3	492	77
GIFU	3	-	68	10	21	11	950	257
SHIZUOKA	8	-	130	9	78	20	1,950	348
AICHI	5	-	229	11	65	22	2,283	542
MIE	1	-	117	9	18	6	509	125
SHIGA	3	-	53	2	5	1	62	15
KYOTO	4	-	136	13	9	6	598	92
OSAKA	15	-	336	40	43	9	1,168	144
HYOGO	6	-	302	25	115	12	929	168
NARA	1	-	60	5	5	-	56	7
WAKAYAMA	1	-	47	3	2	1	109	30
TOTTORI	1	-	35	4	2	2	85	33
SHIMANE	-	-	164	7	10	4	178	71
OKAYAMA	1	-	91	7	3	1	263	87
HIROSHIMA	4	-	262	17	52	13	571	171
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	207	13	7	3	222	82
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	91	13	2	1	146	69
KAGAWA	4	-	48	2	23	10	339	117
EHIME	5	1	120	13	10	5	461	124
KOCHI	1	-	57	10	17	5	220	70
FUKUOKA	13	-	607	49	52	15	1,150	211
SAGA	11	-	154	10	1	1	178	31
NAGABAKI	4	-	297	12	7	3	189	23
KUMAMOTO	7	1	154	13	7	2	670	197
OITA	4	-	172	25	12	3	218	90
MIYAZAKI	12	-	294	29	15	-	300	63
KAGOSHIMA	5	-	237	32	4	3	279	123
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TOTAL	215	5	8,368	681	1,714	363	*43,089	8,926
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RATE								
Current	13.9	0.3	13.8	1.1	110.5	23.4	71.2	14.8
Previous	10.9	0.8			134.5	30.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	144	13	1	-	87	5
AOMORI	3	2	78	6	2	-	33	2
IWATE	3	-	56	4	-	-	21	1
MIYAGI	4	-	141	18	2	-	65	2
AKITA	3	1	30	9	3	-	15	1
YAMAGATA	2	1	41	6	-	-	20	1
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	86	5	1	-	26	1
IBARAKI	2	-	65	7	3	-	31	2
TOCHIGI	1	-	51	6	-	-	15	2
GUMMA	2	-	69	7	1	-	59	5
SAITAMA	-	-	180	24	-	-	46	4
CHIBA	-	-	103	13	1	-	16	-
TOKYO	7	1	548	61	5	-	300	5
KANAGATA	-	1	189	14	1	-	46	1
NIIGATA	9	-	171	18	1	-	56	1
TOYAMA	1	-	63	7	1	-	45	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	30	9	2	-	7	1
FUKUI	2	-	56	2	-	-	8	-
YAMANASHI	3	-	15	1	1	-	15	-
NAGANO	-	-	49	7	-	-	8	1
GIFU	1	-	124	15	-	-	27	1
SHIZUOKA	4	-	137	10	-	-	42	3
AICHI	6	-	187	25	1	-	41	1
MIE	3	-	135	19	-	-	15	1
SHIGA	-	-	37	5	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	-	-	125	13	-	-	13	-
OSAKA	3	-	214	33	1	-	97	2
HYOGO	12	2	195	18	2	1	27	3
NARA	2	-	73	6	-	-	7	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	55	12	-	1	27	2
TOTTORI	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	1	-	53	5	-	-	11	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	70	13	-	-	5	1
HIROSHIMA	4	1	147	13	-	-	54	5
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	28	4	1	-	13	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	72	14	-	-	32	3
KAGAWA	2	-	16	1	1	-	17	2
EHIME	3	-	33	3	-	-	3	-
KOCHI	1	-	65	13	-	-	10	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	76	5	-	-	37	1
SAGA	-	-	14	-	-	-	6	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	35	2	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	29	6	-	-	16	-
OITA	-	-	11	3	-	-	2	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	19	2	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	2	-	-	2	-
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TOTAL	101	9	4,131	479	31	2	1,445	62
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RATE								
Current	6.5	0.6	6.8	0.8	2.0	0.1	2.4	0.1
Previous	7.5	0.8			2.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
IVATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	20
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	423	23
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	4	-	-	-	933	54
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	1.5	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	9	-	6	3	23	10
IWATE	-	-	4	1	2	-	21	14
MIYAGI	-	-	4	1	8	6	56	25
AKITA	-	-	8	1	10	8	81	46
YAMAGATA	-	-	6	-	9	1	178	57
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	11	1	3	-	9	-
IBARAKI	1	-	19	2	10	2	127	46
TOCHIGI	-	-	7	-	-	1	36	8
GUMMA	1	-	12	1	1	-	42	20
SAITAMA	-	-	17	-	3	2	78	28
CHIBA	-	-	10	-	4	-	24	5
TOKYO	3	-	50	5	4	3	1,165	281
KANAGAWA	1	-	9	1	65	14	281	60
NIIGATA	-	-	7	-	11	1	174	56
TOYAMA	-	-	12	-	-	1	93	17
ISHIKAWA	-	-	13	4	1	-	75	27
FUKUI	1	-	14	1	-	-	38	15
YAMANASHI	1	-	10	-	1	-	15	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	1	11	2	232	67
GIFU	-	1	15	2	1	-	43	9
SHIZUOKA	-	-	7	-	1	1	67	27
AICHI	-	-	52	1	3	-	95	20
MIE	-	-	28	-	1	-	20	8
SHIGA	3	-	*277	-	-	-	5	-
KYOTO	-	-	19	1	2	1	40	18
OSAKA	1	-	6	-	2	1	205	101
HYOGO	-	-	21	3	2	-	*258	124
NARA	-	-	6	1	-	-	26	8
WAKAYAMA	-	-	4	-	-	1	53	29
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	3	2	31	11
SHIMANE	-	-	3	-	5	3	87	36
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	1	7	2	*184	65
HIROSHIMA	1	-	15	-	4	-	145	55
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	16	-	3	2	105	55
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	16	8
KAGAWA	-	-	3	-	1	-	23	15
EHIME	1	-	10	1	-	-	52	19
KOCHI	-	-	6	1	-	-	36	15
FUKUOKA	1	-	39	3	2	1	97	22
SAGA	1	-	12	-	-	-	35	16
NAGASAKI	-	-	24	-	-	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	13	2	1	-	25	7
OITA	-	-	9	-	-	-	26	14
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	3	-	43	5
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	17	5	-	-	*82	27
<hr/>								
TOTAL	18	1	*879	41	190	58	*4,552	1,496
<hr/>								
RATE								
Current	1.2	0.1	1.5	0.1	12.3	3.7	7.5	2.5
Previous	1.7	0.1			13.9	6.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	175	-	-	-	59	19
AOMORI	1	-	53	-	2	-	30	8
IWATE	-	-	35	1	-	-	14	6
MIYAGI	1	-	42	-	3	-	48	11
AKITA	2	-	44	-	3	1	21	5
YAMAGATA	-	-	25	-	-	-	44	10
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	39	-	1	-	41	15
IBARAKI	-	-	114	-	2	1	29	8
TOCHIGI	1	-	15	-	1	-	12	2
GUMMA	-	-	91	-	-	-	15	5
SAITAMA	2	-	191	1	1	-	28	8
CHIBA	-	-	50	-	1	-	29	9
TOKYO	6	1	775	5	4	-	154	32
KANAGAWA	2	2	202	2	2	-	43	10
NIIGATA	1	-	31	-	1	-	18	3
TOYAMA	1	-	35	-	1	-	13	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	11	1	-	-	7	2
FUKUI	-	-	47	-	-	-	2	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	72	1	-	-	7	3
NAGANO	7	-	242	2	-	-	14	1
GIFU	4	-	95	-	-	-	6	2
SHIZUOKA	3	-	89	2	-	-	23	6
AICHI	5	-	244	3	-	-	19	7
MIE	-	-	68	-	1	-	8	2
SHIGA	1	-	121	-	-	-	13	4
KYOTO	1	-	199	-	-	-	36	15
OSAKA	2	-	407	1	2	-	73	21
HYOGO	-	-	97	1	-	-	12	2
NARA	1	-	26	-	-	-	2	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	-	-	7	4
TOTTORI	-	-	8	-	1	1	10	3
SHIMANE	1	-	45	-	1	-	4	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	53	-	-	-	4	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	61	1	-	1	18	12
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	19	-	2	-	18	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	3	2
KAGAWA	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
EHIME	-	-	6	-	-	-	12	3
KOCHI	-	-	13	-	1	-	3	1
FUKUOKA	1	-	50	1	1	-	36	9
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	7	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	13	-	-	-	11	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	6	-	-	-	10	5
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	6	-	1	-	8	4
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	8	4
TOTAL	45	3	3,965	24	32	4	990	274
RATE								
Current	2.9	0.2	6.6	0.0	2.1	0.3	1.6	0.5
Previous	3.7	-			1.2	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	23	1,857	66	2,840
AOMORI	5	558	22	1,225
INATE	26	1,161	18	1,510
NIYAGI	1	618	26	1,274
AKITA	2	635	9	1,237
YAMAGATA	1	347	5	583
FUKUSHIMA	5	1,138	28	2,277
IBARAKI	2	395	21	3,412
TOCHIGI	3	1,343	11	1,129
GUMMA	2	1,899	10	1,854
SAITAMA	2	4,105	57	5,504
CHIBA	2	482	15	1,677
TOKYO	5	2,348	106	7,871
KANAGAWA	3	1,253	47	4,241
NIIGATA	2	721	75	2,735
TOYAMA	1	193	58	5,530
ISHIKAWA	-	64	12	1,278
FUKUI	88	1,220	21	1,381
YAMANASHI	-	288	5	1,109
NAAGANO	3	2,193	28	3,122
GIFU	8	2,602	9	1,216
SHIZUOKA	-	1,982	31	4,357
AICHI	1	3,771	56	2,876
MIE	-	375	29	2,479
SHIGA	1	247	16	2,010
KYOTO	2	85	15	2,414
OSAKA	1	285	29	3,551
HYOGO	9	963	47	3,919
NARA	-	76	-	405
WAKAYAMA	-	122	14	1,809
TOTTORI	-	47	10	791
SHIMANE	-	21	44	1,279
OKAYAMA	12	1,563	30	1,588
HIROSHIMA	2	1,956	42	3,293
YAMAGUCHI	1	111	12	951
TOKUSHIMA	1	1,695	3	1,320
KAGAWA	1	2,425	22	1,525
EHIME	8	2,239	41	2,647
KOCHI	-	1,369	20	1,118
FUKUOKA	4	1,332	74	5,282
SAGA	1	381	31	1,644
NAGASAKI	2	633	16	2,274
KUMAMOTO	-	340	44	3,150
OITA	2	68	1	1,377
MIYAZAKI	-	396	35	2,348
KAGOSHIMA	3	858	48	1,486
<hr/>				
TOTAL	235	48,760	1,359	107,898
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	15.2	80.6	87.6	178.4
Previous	15.2		14.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	614	28,160	52	6,178
AOMORI	133	6,270	20	2,041
IWATE	153	7,498	42	3,023
MIYAGI	402	7,670	31	2,536
AKITA	111	5,507	12	1,991
YAMAGATA	295	5,507	25	1,776
FUKUSHIMA	288	6,196	16	3,137
IBARAKI	164	4,597	26	2,939
TOCHIGI	146	3,198	13	2,560
GUMMA	247	5,752	33	4,246
SAITAMA	359	*10,453	49	7,790
CHIBA	159	6,978	9	1,705
TOKYO	2,129	43,259	29	4,410
KANAGAWA	806	13,062	37	3,200
NIIGATA	388	6,958	26	3,445
TOYAMA	482	7,709	56	4,237
ISHIKAWA	107	5,243	18	1,342
FUKUI	83	4,147	7	1,529
YAMANASHI	102	1,999	9	1,132
NAGANO	216	8,498	44	4,914
GIFU	276	6,726	15	2,406
SHIZUOKA	806	7,884	24	2,837
AICHI	490	17,679	20	4,939
MIE	210	6,429	18	1,998
SHIGA	212	3,499	14	1,612
KYOTO	852	10,771	6	1,367
OSAKA	1,274	20,791	21	2,163
HYOGO	735	14,494	29	2,530
NARA	28	1,650	8	647
WAKAYAMA	227	3,744	9	1,128
TOTTORI	131	2,676	18	759
SHIMANE	214	3,780	8	1,149
OKAYAMA	228	7,403	25	2,801
HIROSHIMA	590	10,870	36	3,116
YAMAGUCHI	206	6,016	5	1,144
TOKUSHIMA	140	2,678	4	1,195
KAGAWA	114	3,341	9	1,829
EHIME	201	5,224	41	3,333
KOCHI	133	2,534	17	1,087
FUKUOKA	873	16,905	32	3,672
SAGA	199	4,856	39	1,524
NAGASAKI	361	6,827	7	1,815
KUMAMOTO	271	5,477	32	2,766
OITA	197	4,511	2	1,247
MIYAZAKI	301	5,291	13	1,848
KAGOSHIMA	237	5,122	8	1,409
<hr/>				
TOTAL	16,890	*375,839	1,014	116,452
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	1,089.0	621.4	65.4	192.5
Previous	951.6		76.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
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PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	2,947	3	146
AOMORI	-	-	-	23
IVATE	-	-	2	26
MIYAGI	-	6	3	81
AKITA	-	1,149	1	12
YAMAGATA	-	32	2	23
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	53
IBARAKI	-	1,160	1	57
TOCHIGI	-	27	1	29
GUMMA	-	401	5	88
SAITAMA	-	283	1	89
CHIBA	-	213	-	35
TOKYO	-	363	6	326
KANAGAWA	-	288	5	85
NIIGATA	-	780	3	38
TOYAMA	-	195	1	32
ISHIKAWA	-	97	-	21
FUKUI	-	568	2	21
YAMANASHI	-	263	-	30
NAGANO	-	173	1	43
GIFU	-	2,376	-	18
SHIZUOKA	-	463	1	92
AICHI	-	1,306	3	47
MIE	-	642	1	81
SHIGA	-	229	-	1
KYOTO	-	1,122	1	16
OSAKA	-	395	5	117
HYOGO	-	1,383	3	57
NARA	-	433	-	15
WAKAYAMA	-	259	-	23
TOTTORI	-	112	-	11
SHIMANE	-	620	1	8
OKAYAMA	-	429	2	51
HIROSHIMA	-	157	-	24
YAMAGUCHI	-	99	3	84
TOKUSHIMA	-	105	-	17
KAGAWA	-	95	-	8
EHIME	-	154	2	72
KOCHI	-	7	-	16
FUKUOKA	-	697	5	187
SAGA	2	121	1	22
NAGASAKI	-	162	-	13
KUMAMOTO	-	6	3	47
OITA	4	416	-	91
MIYAZAKI	-	72	2	105
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	27
<hr/>				
TOTAL	6	20,805	71	2,508
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.4	34.4	4.6	4.1
Previous	0.1		6.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	34	-	45
AOMORI	1	26	1	21
IVATE	1	14	2	18
MIYAGI	-	25	-	11
AKITA	-	17	-	26
YAMAGATA	1	13	-	10
FUKUSHIMA	1	31	-	10
IBARAKI	4	88	1	14
TOCHIGI	-	30	-	11
GUMMA	1	63	-	20
SAITAMA	1	59	2	51
CHIBA	2	80	2	5
TOKYO	-	64	-	10
KANAGAWA	5	35	-	8
NIIGATA	-	13	-	13
TOYAMA	-	11	1	40
ISHIKAWA	-	13	-	6
FUKUI	-	4	-	12
YAMANASHI	1	24	1	12
NAGANO	-	40	1	18
GIFU	1	22	-	11
SHIZUOKA	3	49	-	15
AICHI	-	64	1	18
MIE	-	19	1	6
SHIGA	-	10	-	12
KYOTO	1	16	-	10
OSAKA	1	44	-	12
HYOGO	-	27	-	14
NARA	-	18	-	2
WAKAYAMA	-	10	-	3
TOTTORI	1	14	-	11
SHIMANE	-	17	-	8
OKAYAMA	1	24	-	9
HIROSHIMA	-	27	-	17
YAMAGUCHI	-	32	-	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	19	-	9
KAGAWA	-	27	-	5
EHIME	2	45	-	8
KOCHI	2	36	-	3
FUKUOKA	1	59	-	28
SAGA	2	21	-	6
NAGASAKI	1	18	-	5
KUMAMOTO	1	34	-	19
OITA	-	24	-	3
MIYAZAKI	1	40	-	15
KAGOSHIMA	-	45	-	10
<hr/>				
TOTAL	36	1,445	13	623
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	2.3	2.4	0.8	1.0
Previous	2.4		1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
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PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	6	-	-
GUMMA	-	*11	-	1
SAITAMA	-	6	-	-
CHIBA	-	8	-	-
TOKYO	-	7	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	7	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	2	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	*48	-	2
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.00
Previous	-		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	9	127	7,547
AOMORI	-	10	46	3,377
IWATE	-	19	72	5,332
MIYAGI	-	12	61	4,055
AKITA	-	15	61	5,614
YAMAGATA	-	4	18	2,152
FUKUSHIMA	-	11	22	1,720
IBARAKI	-	4	27	2,830
TOCHIGI	1	12	16	2,276
GUMMA	-	37	49	5,627
SAITAMA	-	5	31	4,376
CHIBA	-	-	9	2,705
TOKYO	2	29	57	4,921
KANAGAWA	-	6	32	4,627
NIIGATA	-	-	24	1,267
TOYAMA	-	-	17	1,253
ISHIKAWA	-	2	4	863
FUKUI	-	2	9	1,019
YAMANASHI	-	7	15	1,135
NAGANO	-	3	21	1,801
GIFU	-	10	12	1,401
SHIZUOKA	-	13	39	2,193
AICHI	1	25	45	8,496
MIE	1	9	16	1,196
SHIGA	-	6	5	1,050
KYOTO	2	22	17	1,060
OSAKA	-	7	68	5,118
HYOGO	1	13	55	6,740
NARA	-	4	1	704
WAKAYAMA	-	5	69	1,778
TOTTORI	-	4	6	418
SHIMANE	-	3	13	376
OKAYAMA	-	11	19	2,052
HIROSHIMA	1	1	52	3,383
YAMAGUCHI	-	15	14	619
TOKUSHIMA	1	15	5	1,458
KAGAWA	-	3	21	1,512
EHIME	-	5	38	1,967
KOCHI	-	2	8	546
FUKUOKA	-	38	145	6,690
SAGA	-	2	26	951
NAGASAKI	2	9	11	2,308
KUMAMOTO	-	11	44	1,359
OITA	-	14	4	1,096
MIYAZAKI	-	22	39	1,228
KAGOSHIMA	-	4	31	1,534
TOTAL	12	460	1,521	121,730
RATE				
Current	0.8	0.8	98.1	201.3
Previous	1.2		125.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	19	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	1	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	17
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	7	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	1	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	2	8	87
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	1	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	24	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	1	-	-
HYOGO	1	1	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	14	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	1	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	1	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	2	80	8	106
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2
Previous	-	-	0.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS		FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	1
IBARAKI	-	1	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	1	-	1
CHIBA	-	1	-	1
TOKYO	-	1	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	16	525	-	6
NAGANO	-	-	-	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	3
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	2
HYOGO	-	-	-	1
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	4
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
HIROSHIMA	-	72	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	7
KOCHI	-	-	-	2
FUKUOKA	-	66	-	2
SAGA	-	80	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	10
OITA	-	-	-	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	10
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	1	21
<hr/>				
TOTAL	17	748	1	81
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1
Previous	2.3		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949, AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 39 Weeks		
	30 Sept 1950	24 Sept 1949	25 Sept 1948	1950	1949	1948
Cases						
Diphtheria	215	133	209	8,368	10,431	11,254
Dysentery	1,714	947	470	13,089	19,979	12,879
Typhoid Fever	101	170	204	4,131	4,952	7,322
Paratyphoid Fever	31	48	74	1,445	1,807	2,351
Smallpox	-	-	-	4	120	23
Typhus Fever	-	1	-	933	94	421
Malaria	18	64	80	879	3,351	4,394
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	190	229	199	4,552	802	7,028
Scarlet Fever	45	42	36	3,965	3,387	2,056
Epidemic Meningitis	32	37	31	990	1,199	1,782
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	235	391	199	48,760	156,942	47,340
Whooping Cough	1,359	2,770	894	107,898	101,550	42,715
Tuberculosis	16,890	9,219	7,642	375,839	354,452	289,072
Pneumonia	1,014	980	560	116,452	109,019	95,109
Influenza	6	13	16	20,805	1,871	2,588
Poliomyelitis	71	79	34	2,508	2,409	699
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	36	48	34	1,445	1,624	1,460
Puerperal Infection	13	17	22	623	710	727
Rabies	-	1	1	48	50	32
Anthrax	-	-	-	2	10	3
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	3
Leprosy	12	5	11	460	608	578
Trachoma	1,521	2,624	1,932	121,730	143,128	123,005
Infectious Diarrhea	2	-	-	80	732	NA
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	5	6
Isutsugamushi disease	8	NA	NA	106	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	17	NA	NA	748	NA	NA
Filariasis	1	NA	NA	81	NA	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	5	11	16	681	1,043	1,013
Dysentery	363	284	124	8,926	5,581	3,411
Typhoid Fever	9	15	42	479	598	868
Paratyphoid Fever	2	2	-	62	79	114
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	12	1
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	54	6	28
Malaria	1	3	-	41	48	30
Japanese "B"						
Encephalitis	58	78	132	1,496	250	2,145
Scarlet Fever	3	2	-	24	51	27
Epidemic Meningitis	4	11	14	274	345	441
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949, AND 1950

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 39 Weeks		
	30 Sept 1950	24 Sept 1949	25 Sept 1948	1950	1949	1948
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	13.9	8.6	13.6	13.8	17.2	18.8
Dysentery	110.5	61.1	30.6	71.2	33.0	21.5
Typhoid fever	6.5	11.0	13.3	6.8	8.2	12.2
Paratyphoid fever	2.0	3.1	4.8	2.4	3.0	3.9
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.0
Typhus fever	-	0.1	-	1.5	0.2	0.7
Malaria	1.2	4.1	5.2	1.5	5.5	7.3
Japanese "B" encephalitis	12.3	14.8	13.0	7.5	1.3	11.7
Scarlet fever	2.9	2.7	2.3	6.6	5.6	3.4
Epidemic meningitis	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	15.2	25.2	13.0	80.6	259.5	79.1
Whooping cough	87.6	178.6	58.3	178.4	167.9	71.4
Tuberculosis	1,089.0	594.4	498.2	621.4	586.0	483.2
Pneumonia	65.4	63.2	36.5	192.5	180.2	159.0
Influenza	0.4	0.8	1.0	34.4	3.1	4.2
Poliomyelitis	4.6	5.1	2.2	4.1	4.0	1.2
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.4
Puerperal infection	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2
Rabies	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.00	0.0	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Leprosy	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0
Trachoma	98.1	169.2	126.0	201.3	236.6	205.6
Infectious diarrhea	0.1	-	-	0.1	1.2	NA
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi disease	0.5	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA
Schistosomiasis	1.1	NA	NA	1.2	NA	NA
Filariasis	0.1	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.7
Dysentery	23.4	18.3	8.1	14.8	9.2	5.7
Typhoid fever	9.6	1.0	2.7	0.8	1.0	1.5
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Typhus fever	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malaria	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Japanese "B" encephalitis	3.7	5.0	8.6	2.5	0.4	3.6
Scarlet fever	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
Epidemic meningitis	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950

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PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	92	5,276	203	8,522
AOMORI	15	1,087	19	1,335
IWATE	10	850	16	625
MIYAGI	26	1,361	34	1,467
AKITA	23	973	18	582
YAMAGATA	26	1,326	17	905
FUKUSHIMA	28	1,322	55	1,663
IBARAKI	24	1,124	24	969
TOCHIGI	28	1,406	46	1,544
GUMMA	37	1,477	35	1,519
SAITAMA	28	1,683	43	1,883
CHIBA	46	1,722	61	1,786
TOKYO	155	5,176	347	11,362
KANAGAWA	178	6,403	491	15,456
NIIGATA	28	1,709	25	1,058
TOYAMA	46	1,310	55	1,702
ISHIKAWA	18	891	23	1,229
FUKUI	11	785	30	1,129
YAMANASHI	15	514	17	505
NAGANO	24	1,449	35	1,501
GIFU	19	1,082	70	2,187
SHIZUOKA	45	2,024	48	2,531
AICHI	97	3,697	116	4,828
MIE	27	1,525	21	1,362
SHIGA	16	722	24	983
KYOTO	49	2,749	122	4,010
OSAKA	105	6,757	114	4,610
HYOGO	104	4,283	134	4,801
NAKA	14	755	30	1,195
WAKAYAMA	16	1,371	38	1,955
TOTTORI	24	792	42	962
SHIMANE	7	429	6	402
OKAYAMA	48	1,897	26	2,027
HIROSHIMA	62	2,854	86	5,918
YAMAGUCHI	199	3,049	179	5,048
TOKUSHIMA	7	540	-	429
KAGAWA	9	834	9	794
EHIME	35	1,200	26	1,013
KOCHI	18	874	28	1,046
FUKUOKA	243	9,509	520	17,679
SAGA	53	1,615	56	1,850
NAGASAKI	93	3,987	100	3,343
KUMAMOTO	31	1,526	63	1,881
OITA	19	1,251	35	1,523
MIYAZAKI	21	915	29	1,285
KAGOSHIMA	2	1,078	8	1,761
TOTAL	2,221	95,159	3,524	132,165
RATE				
Current	143.2	157.3	227.2	218.5
Previous	142.3		227.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 September 1950
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	10	527	1	8
AOMORI	1	58	-	-
IWATE	-	28	-	2
MIYAGI	2	69	-	-
AKITA	1	28	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	31	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	75	-	2
IBARAKI	5	120	-	-
TOCHIGI	2	71	-	-
GUMMA	-	108	-	4
SAITAMA	1	129	-	7
CHIBA	2	157	-	2
TOKYO	37	1,031	-	33
KANAGAWA	54	1,475	-	30
NIIGATA	1	68	-	4
TOYAMA	5	141	-	3
ISHIKAWA	1	128	-	17
FUKUI	-	68	-	5
YAMANASHI	2	45	-	1
NAGANO	2	52	-	1
GIFU	12	353	-	4
SHIZUOKA	2	161	-	7
AICHI	16	360	-	12
MIE	3	165	-	6
SHIGA	4	199	-	4
KYOTO	19	833	-	52
OSAKA	21	955	2	39
HYOGO	15	582	1	30
NARA	5	259	-	3
WAKAYAMA	9	226	-	8
TOTTORI	-	70	-	2
SHIMANE	2	28	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	331	-	4
HIROSHIMA	9	593	-	20
YAMAGUCHI	6	234	-	14
TOKUSHIMA	2	32	-	3
KAGAWA	-	75	-	3
EHIME	-	68	-	3
KOCHI	2	97	-	3
FUKUOKA	33	1,204	1	20
SAGA	3	76	-	1
NAGASAKI	4	251	-	6
KUMAMOTO	2	69	-	-
OITA	8	114	-	4
MIYAZAKI	2	33	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	68	-	7
TOTAL	310	11,845	5	375
RATE				
Current	20.0	19.6	0.3	0.6
Previous	19.3		0.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1948, 1949 AND 1950

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 39 WEEKS		
	1950 30 Sept	1949 24 Sept	1948 25 Sept	1950	1949	1948
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	2,221	3,109	3,607	95,159	146,198	166,391
GONORRHEA	3,524	3,569	3,352	132,165	138,011	174,208
CHANCROID	310	374	531	11,845	17,405	28,976
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	5	7	15	375	512	568
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	143.2	200.5	235.2	157.3	241.7	278.1
GONORRHEA	227.2	230.1	218.5	218.5	228.2	291.2
CHANCROID	20.0	24.1	34.6	19.6	28.8	48.4
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague, and there were also no cases of yellow fever, glanders, or dengue fever.
2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1949, and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.